



U.S. Department of Transportation

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

#### Dear Crash Data Researchers/Users:

Thank you for choosing crash data from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) for your research or other use. The information contained in this motor vehicle crash report is collected, maintained and distributed in accordance with Public Law 89-564. In accordance with this Public Law, NHTSA is required not to release any case information until completion of quality control procedures. These procedures include a review of the case material to extract all names, licenses and registration numbers, non-coded interview material, non-research related researcher comments in the margins, non-factual data, and the production number portion of the vehicle identification number (VIN).

If you requested NHTSA to query its database files in order to identify a specific crash, then that query was made using non-personal descriptors you provided for use in our search. This motor vehicle crash may have been identified from a data search and matches the general, non-personal descriptors you provided, but we cannot confirm that this is the specific crash report you requested.

If you have any questions with regard to the above procedures, please contact the Field Operations Branch, Crash Investigation Division, National Center for Statistics and Analysis at 202-366-4820. Again, please be advised that we cannot confirm that this is the case that you have specifically requested nor can we certify the information to be correct.

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# **DYNAMIC SCIENCE, INC.** In-Depth Accident Investigation

Contract DTNH22-94-D-27058 Case DSI-94-AB-016



#### TECHNICAL SUMMARY

CONTRACTOR: CONTRACT NUMBER: CASE NUMBER: Dynamic Science, Inc. DTNH22-94-D-27058 Case DSI-94-AB-016



This two vehicle accident happened 1994 at 2300 hours in CA. The accident location is a four-leg intersection. The east/westbound roadway is six lanes, divided with a curbed raised median and guardrails located on the median. The roadway edges are curbed. There are two left turn lanes present for each direction of travel. The posted speed limit is 72 KPH (45 MPH). The road is level, and is paved rain grooved concrete. There were no reported unusual roadway conditions and the weather conditions were clear with the roadway surface being dry. Street lights were present and working at the time of the accident.

Vehicle 1, a 1993 Lexus SC 400 2 door, was being driven eastbound in the second lane from the curb by a 57 year-old female attempting to travel straight through the intersection. Vehicle 2, a 1983 Oldsmobile Cutlass, was stopped waiting for the red light directly in front of the path of travel for Vehicle 1. The female driver of Vehicle 1 attempted to avoid hitting Vehicle 2 by applying the brakes and steering her vehicle to the left. The front right struck the back of Vehicle 2. The length of direct contact on the front right bumper of Vehicle 1 was 63 cm (24.8 in.). The investigator assigned Collision Deformation Classification for Vehicle 1 is 12FZEW1. At the time of the vehicle inspection, Vehicle 1 had been dismantled to the point that it was not possible to obtain a crush measurement. The force applied to Vehicle 1 was of sufficient magnitude as to cause the factory installed Supplemental Restraint Systems (driver and passenger side airbags) to deploy.

The driver of Vehicle 1 was wearing hard contact lenses in both eyes at the time of the accident. Contact with the deployed airbag caused the contact lenses to break; this caused numerous injuries to her eyes (please refer to the medical reports). She also sustained minor abrasion injuries to her forehead and upper cheek area from contact with the airbag. The driver was transported to the hospital and subsequently admitted because of her eye injuries. The male front seat passenger of Vehicle 1 sustained abrasions and a laceration to his forehead due to contact with the passenger side airbag. He refused treatment for his injuries.

The police report indicated that the driver of Vehicle 1 had been drinking prior to the accident, but the level of impairment was unknown.

The male driver of Vehicle 2 sustained a minor whiplash type injury to his neck. He reports having broken his seatback as a result of the force applied to his vehicle and the resulting occupant movement.

The on-scene investigating officer authorized towing of both vehicles from the scene.

A representative from the Lexus Western Division inspected the case vehicle and generated a Product Information Report, however, we were unable to obtain a copy of the report.

This research was supported by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), U.S. Department of Transportation, under contract number DTNH22-94-D-27058. The opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the NHTSA.

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The crash investigation process is an inexact science which requires that physical evidence such as skid marks, vehicular damage measurements, and occupant contact points be coupled with the investigator's expert knowledge and experience of vehicle dynamics and occupant kinematics in order to determine the pre-crash, crash, and post-crash movements of involved vehicles and occupants.

Because each crash is a unique sequence of events, generalized conclusions cannot be made concerning the crashworthiness performance of the involved vehicle(s) or their safety systems.

# Abbreviations Used In Narrative, Scene And Photographic Documentation

	<b>.</b>
ft	Feet
in	Inches
AIS	Abbreviated Injury Scale
BLF	Begin Left Front
BLR	Begin Left Rear
BRF	Begin Right Front
BRR	Begin Right Rear
CBE	Cab Behind Engine
CCW	Counterclockwise
CDC	Collision Deformation Classification
CG	Center of Gravity
CM	Centimeter
CW	Clockwise
E, EB	East, Eastbound
ELF	End Left Front
ELR	End Left Rear
ERF	End Right Front
ERR	End Right Rear
FRP	Final Rest Position
I	Interstate Highway
IP	Intermediate Point
KG	Kilogram
KPH	Kilometers Per Hour
LF	Left Front
LR	Left Rear
N, NB	North, Northbound
NE	Northeast
NW	Northwest
PDOF	Principal Direction of Force
POI	Point of Impact
R	Radius of Curvature
RF	Right Front
RL	Reference Line
RP	Reference Point
RR	Right Rear
S, SB	South, Southbound
SE	Southeast
SW	Southwest
T	Time or Elapsed Time (in seconds)
U.S.	United States Highway
V1	Vehicle Number 1
W, WB	West, Westbound
νν, <b>νν D</b>	West, Westbould

**ACCIDENT DATA:** 

Location: County, CA

Area/Type: Urban

Date/Time: Summer/Weekday

Accident Type: Car/Car, rear-end

**INJURY SEVERITY:** 

Vehicle 1: Driver - AIS-1

R/F Occupant - AIS-1

Vehicle 2: Driver - AIS-1

**AMBIENCE:** 

Viewing Conditions: Dark-street lights, no viewing restrictions

Cloud Cover: Scattered Cloud Cover

**Precipitation:** None

Temperature: 18°C (65°F)

Road Surface: Dry

#### **ROADWAY**:

VEHICLE 1 VEHICLE 2

Type: 6-lane, divided; 3-lane 6-lane, divided; 3-lane

eastbound eastbound

Width: 3.7 m (12.2 ft) 3.7 m (12.2 ft)

Traffic Density: Light Light

Median: Concrete Curb Concrete Curb

Edge: Curb Curb

Surface: Concrete Concrete

Reported Defects: None None

Co-efficient of Friction (est.): 0.70 0.70

Vertical Alignment: Level Level

Horizontal Alignment: Straight Straight

## TRAFFIC CONTROLS:

<u>VEHICLE 1</u> <u>VEHICLE 2</u>

Signals: Standard Traffic Standard Traffic Signal, working Signal, working

Signal, working Signal, working proved out proved out

Signs: None related None related

**Speed Limit:** 72 KPH (45 MPH) 72 KPH (45 MPH)

Markings:

Normal Roadway
Markings

Markings

# **VEHICLES:**

	<u>VEHICLE 1</u>	VEHICLE 2
Description:	1993 Lexus SC 400	1983 Oldsmobile Cutlass
Odometer:	Unknown	Unknown
Engine:	4.0 L / V8	3.8 L / V6
Brake System:	Anti-Lock	Unknown
<b>Vehicle Modifications:</b>	None	Unknown
Tire Condition:	Normal	Unknown
Manual Restraints:	3-point lap/shoulder restraints in the four outboard seating positions, C/R lap belt	Non-passive manual belts, per V.I.N.
Automatic Restraints:	Supplemental Restraint System (driver's side and passenger's side airbag)	None
Reported Defects:	None	None
Cargo:	None	Unknown
Windshield Damage:	None	Unknown
Fleet:	None	None
Tow Status:	Towed, disabling damage	Towed, disabling damage

#### **VEHICLE DAMAGE:**

VEHICLE 1 VEHICLE 2

Object Struck: Vehicle 2 and

guardrail

**Event Number:** 01, 02 01

CDC: 12FZEW1 Unknown

12FLLS1

Maximum Crush: Zone 1 Unknown

**VEHICLE VELOCITY ESTIMATES:** 

VEHICLE 1 VEHICLE 2

Impact Speed 56-64 KPH (estimated): (35-40 MPH)

Total Delta V: Not computed, Not computed, insufficient

insufficient data, Vehicle data, Vehicle 1 was being 1 was being repaired at the time of the time of inspection and Vehicle 2 was

0, Stopped

Vehicle 1

and Vehicle 2 was not not inspected inspected

Longitudinal Delta V:

Lateral Delta V:

**Energy Dissipation:** 

#### **COLLISION SEQUENCE:**

PRE-CRASH:

Vehicle 1 was travelling eastbound in the center through lane of a sixlane, divided roadway at a unknown speed approaching an intersection. Vehicle 2, a 1983 Oldsmobile Cutlass, was travelling eastbound directly in front of Vehicle 1. The male driver of Vehicle 2 had stopped his vehicle for the red traffic light. The female driver of Vehicle 1 apparently did not notice that Vehicle 2 stopped. The driver of Vehicle 1 attempted to avoid the collision by applying the brakes and steering left.

CRASH:

The right front of Vehicle 1 struck the left rear of Vehicle 2. Resultant direction of force for Vehicle 1 was 005 degrees. The Delta V was not computed for this collision due to insufficient data for the reconstruction algorithm of CRASH III PC or the missing vehicle algorithm. The forces in this collision exceeded the manufacturer's threshold in the Supplemental Restraint Systems, and the driver's and passenger's side airbags deployed

The impact shifted Vehicle 1 in an insignificant clockwise direction and Vehicle 1 continued forward and to the left, which was the direction of travel prior to impact. Vehicle 2 was pushed in a longitudinal direction and to the left in a slight clockwise direction.

Vehicle 1 continued forward, through the intersection and impacted a guardrail. The guardrail location is in the center curbed median.

**POST CRASH:** 

The final resting point for Vehicle 1 was past the intersection approximately 170 feet after the initial impact. Vehicle 2 was pushed largely longitudinally and to the left in a slight clockwise direction and came to rest facing in an easterly direction within the intersection on all four wheels.

**KINEMATICS:** 

The driver of Vehicle 1 sustained minor skin injuries about the forehead and upper cheek from contact with the airbag. She also received numerous injuries to her eyes from striking the airbag which caused her hard contact lens to break; maximum AIS = AIS-1. These types of injuries are possible given the principal direction of force applied to Vehicle 1 and the resultant occupant movement. The right front passenger sustained minor skin injuries to his forehead which consisted of an abrasion and laceration; maximum AIS = AIS-1. Again, these types of injuries are possible given the principal direction of force applied to the vehicle and the resultant occupant movement. The driver of Vehicle 2 reported a whiplash injury to his neck; maximum AIS = AIS-1. This type of injury is probable given the principal direction of force applied to Vehicle 2 and the resultant occupant movement.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM:

Vehicle 1 was equipped with Supplemental Restraint Systems (driver's and passenger's side airbags). The air bags deployed as a result of the initial frontal collision. The vehicle inspection indicated occupant contact to the vehicle interior which would indicate that the driver was not wearing her available 3-point, manual lap/shoulder restraints. The right front passenger reported wearing the available 3-point, manual lap/shoulder restraints and reports contact with the airbag.

**SCENE CLEARANCE:** 

Both vehicles sustained disabling damage and authorization for tow from the scene was obtained from the investigating officer.

**SAFETY STANDARDS:** 

There were no violations of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards noted during the on-site inspection of Vehicle 1.

#### **OCCUPANT DATA:**

#### **VEHICLE 1**

DRIVER Occupant 2

Age/Sex: 57/Female 60/Male

Seated Position: Left Front Right Front

Seat Type: Bucket Bucket

Height: 170 cm (67 in) 193 cm (76 in)

Weight: 68 kg (150 lb) 95 kg (210 lb)

Occupation: Business Owner Business Owner

Pre-existing Medical Allergy to Iodine Unknown

Condition:

Alcohol/Drug Involvement: Yes/Impairment unknown N/A

Alcohol/Drug Involvement: Yes/Impairment unknown N/A

Driving Experience: 41 years N/A

Driving Experience: 41 years N/A

Body Posture: Normal upright Unknown, asleep

Hand Position: Normal, placed on wheel Normal

Foot Position: Right on brake, Normal left on floor

Restraint Usage: Supplemental Restraint Supplemental Restraint

System (driver's side airbag) System (passenger's side airbag)

Additional Occupants: One None

#### **OCCUPANT DATA:**

## **VEHICLE 2**

**DRIVER** 

Age/Sex: 53/Male

Seated Position: Left Front

Seat Type: Unknown

Height: 183 cm (72 in)

Weight: 86 kg (190 lb)

Occupation: Unknown

Pre-existing Medical None reported Condition:

Alcohol/Drug Involvement: None

**Driving Experience:** 37 years

Body Posture: Normal, upright

Hand Position: Unknown

Foot Position: Right on brake,

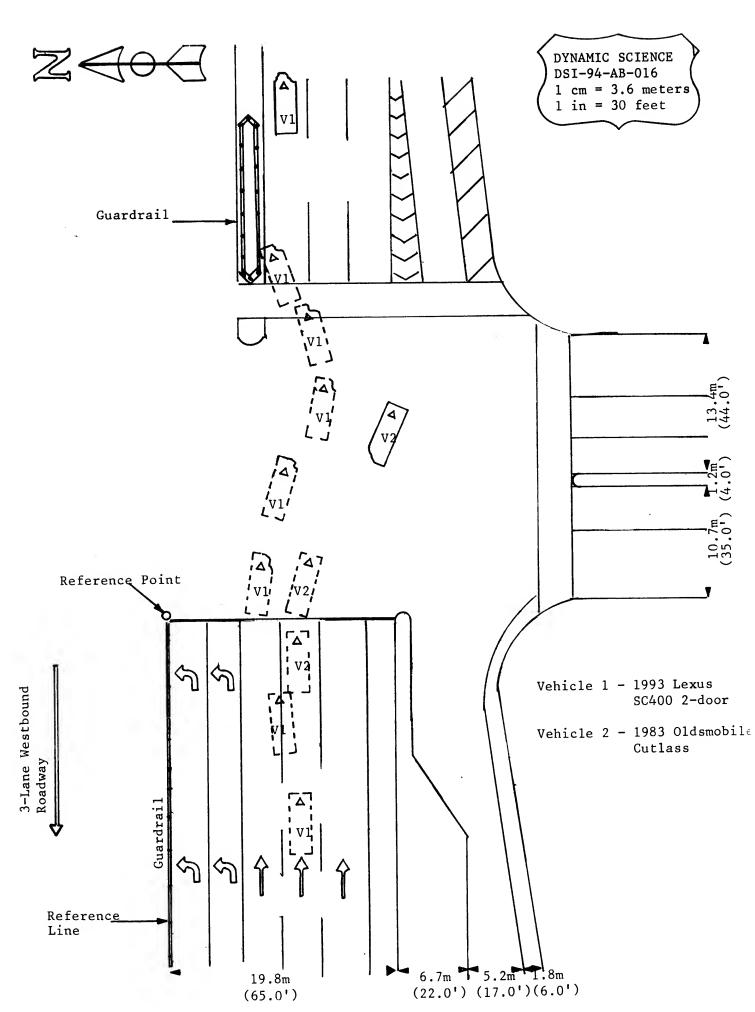
left on floor

Restraint Usage: None used

Additional Occupants: None

# INJURIES: <u>Vehicle 1</u>

	<u>INJURY</u>	OIC CODE	<u>ICD-9</u>	<b>SOURCE</b>
DRIVER	Abrasion, right lower eyelid	297202.1,1	918.0	Airbag
	Abrasion, left lower eyelid	297202.1,2	918.0	Airbag
	Conjunctiva hemorrhage, left eye	240416.1,2	372.72	Airbag
	Conjunctiva hemorrhage, right eye	240416.1,1	372.72	Airbag
	Lenitcular shaped disruption of the right iris between 7 and 8 o'clock (tear/iridodialysis)	240900.1,1	871.1	Airbag
	Edema w/ ecchymosis of the mucosal surface of the left upper lip	243202.1,8	920.0	Airbag
	Acute bilateral hyphema, (left and right eyes)	240604.1,1 240604.1,2	364.41 364.41	Airbag Airbag
	Abrasion, right cheek	290202.1,1	910.0	Airbag
	Vitreous hemorrhage, right eye	241699.1,1	379.23	Airbag
	Posterior vitreous detachment, right eye	241699.1,1	379.21	Airbag
	Abrasion, forehead	290202.1,7	910.0	Airbag
R/F Occupant:	Lacerated, forehead	290600.1,7	873.42	Airbag
	Abrasion, forehead	290202.1,7	910.0	Airbag
Vehicle 2				
DRIVER:	Whiplash	640278.1,6	847.0	Impact forces



# **COLLISION MEASUREMENTS**

# Case Number DSI-94-AB-016

Reference Point:

Sign post in west median of the intersection

Reference Line:

South curb line of the eastbound travel lanes

DATA POINT	DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM REFERENCE POINT	DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM REFERENCE LINE
<b>Eastbound Travel Lanes</b>		
1st solid white painted line	0	S 3.2 m (10.6 ft)
2nd solid white painted line	0	S 6.6 m (21.6 ft)
1st broken white painted line	0	S 10.5 m (34.3 ft)
2nd broken white painted line	0	S 14.2 m (46.5 ft)
3rd solid white painted line	0	S 18.0 m (59.1 ft)
South curb line of the eastbound travel lanes	0	S 20.4 m (66.9 ft)
North/South Bound Travel lanes		
1st broken white painted line	E 5.9 m (19.5 ft)	0
West curb of median	E 10.0 m (32.9 ft)	0
East curb of median	E 11.3 m (37.1 ft)	0
1st solid white painted line	E 15.1 m (49.7 ft)	0
2nd broken white painted line	E 18.9 m (62.1 ft)	0
East curb line of the north/southbound travel lanes	E 24.7 m (81.0 ft)	0
1st POI (Vehicle 1 and 2) approx.	W 3.6 m (12.0 ft)	S 11.9 m (39.0 ft)
2nd POI (Vehicle 1 and guardrail) approx.	E 32.0 m (105.0 ft)	S 6.4 m (21.0 ft)

# PHOTO INDEX

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3	1 and 2	East	Area of impact
4	1	East	Post impact travel, guardrail, area of final rest
5	2	East	Post impact travel, area of final rest
6	1 and 2	West	Opposite direction of travel
7-10	1		Vehicle 1 exterior, photographs supplied by driver
11-15	1		Airbag deployments, photographs supplied by driver
16-32	1		Vehicle exterior
33-40	1		Driver's side airbag and occupant contact point (lipstick)
41-49	1		Driver and passenger side visor, windshield header. Occupant contact on driver's side
50-55	1		Passenger side airbag
56-57	1		Back seat area
58-59	1		Seat belt buckle scratching
60-63	1		Driver injuries, photographs provided by driver
64-67	1		Driver eye injuries, photographs provided by doctor

# "GRAPHIC" PHOTOGRAPHS AND IMAGES

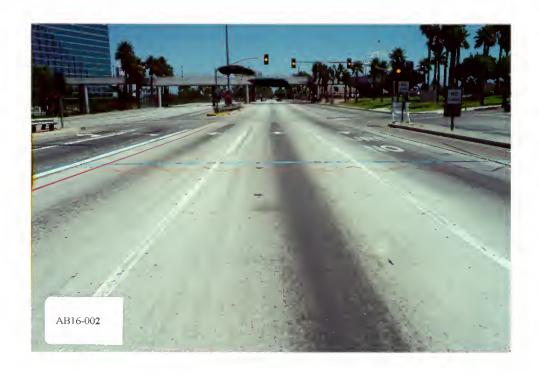
The following "GRAPHIC" Photographs and Images have been removed fro	m this case.
Photo # 64-67	

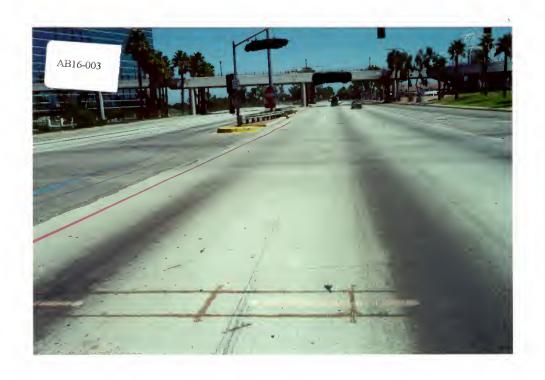
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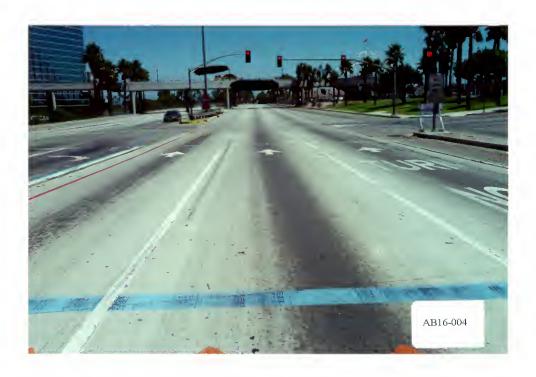
MARJORIE SACCOCCIO VOLPE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS CENTER 55 BROADWAY CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

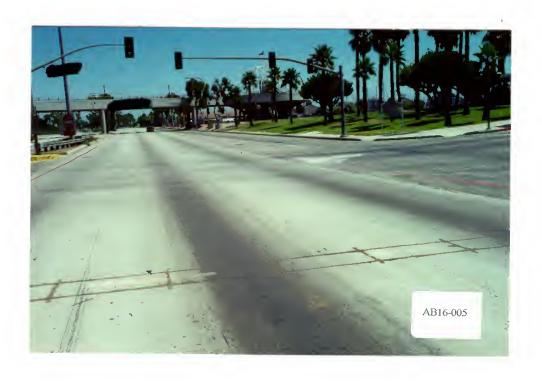
In the body of your request please include the case, photograph and image number(s).

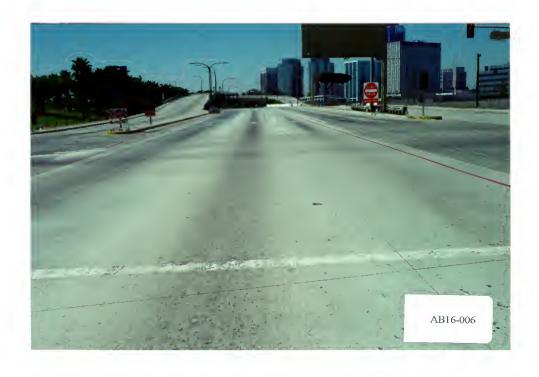


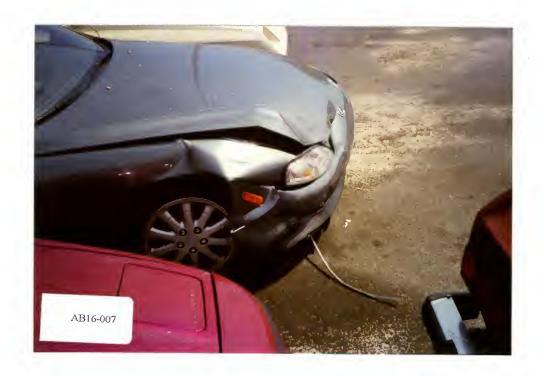










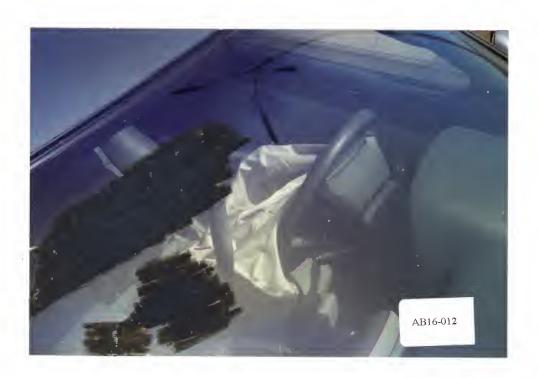






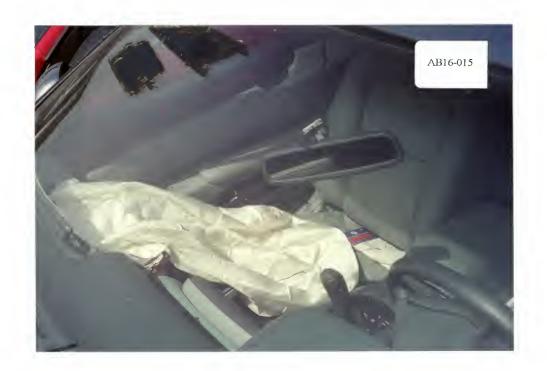


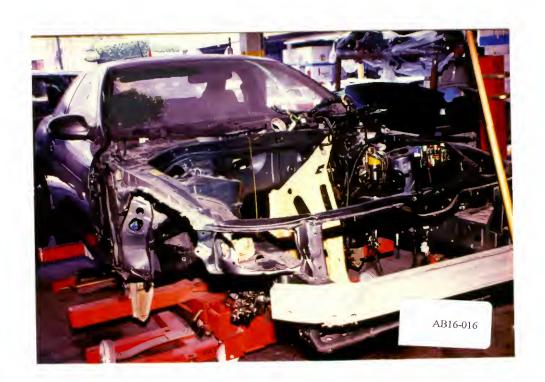






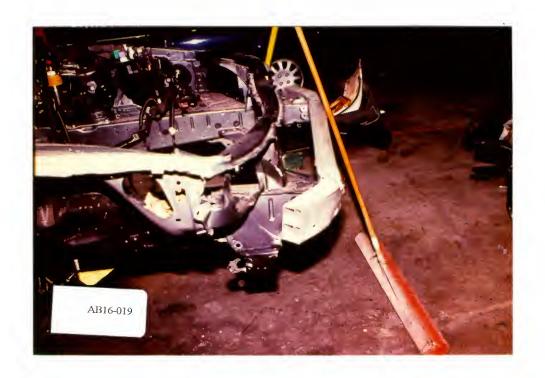














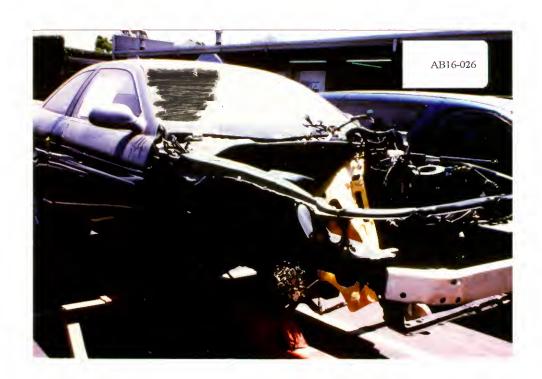






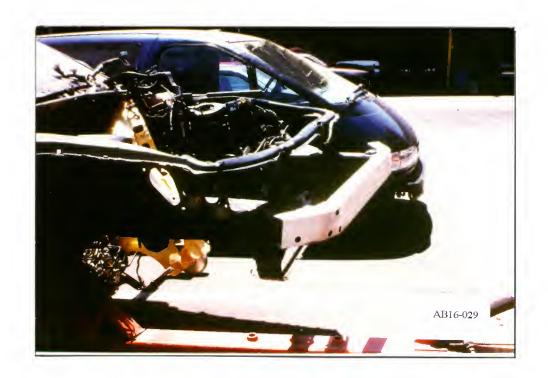






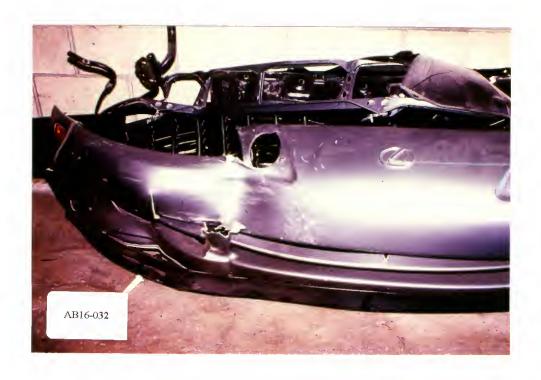




































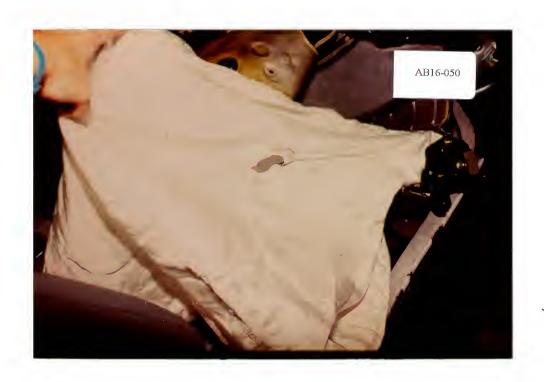


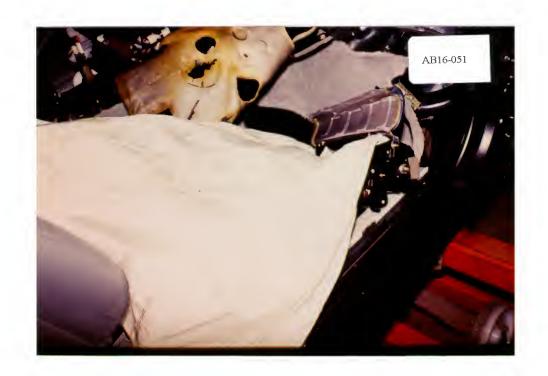


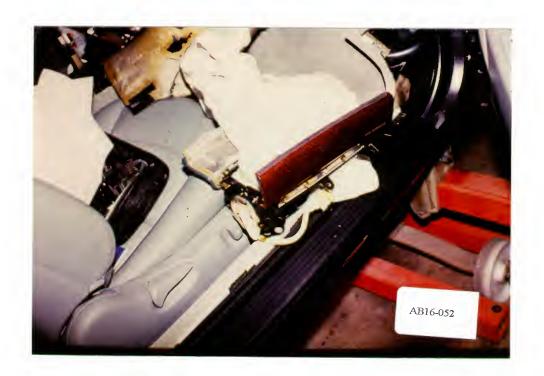




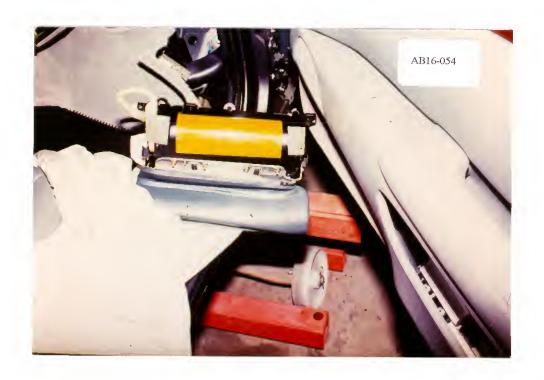






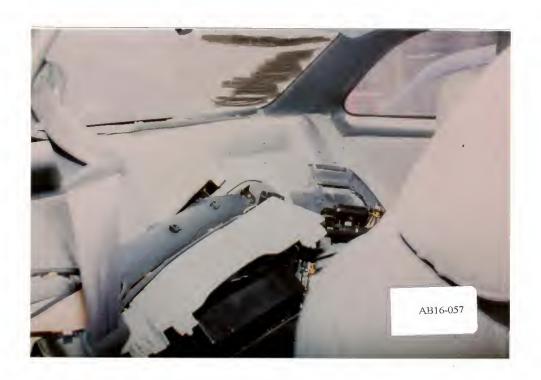




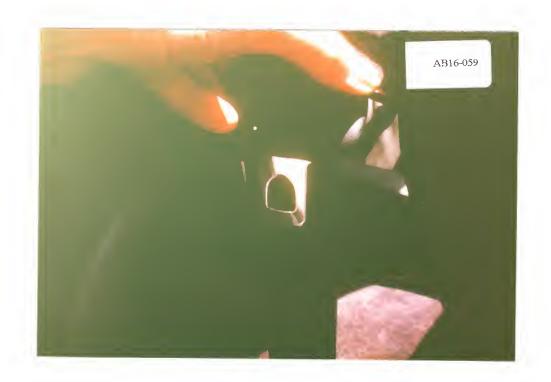




















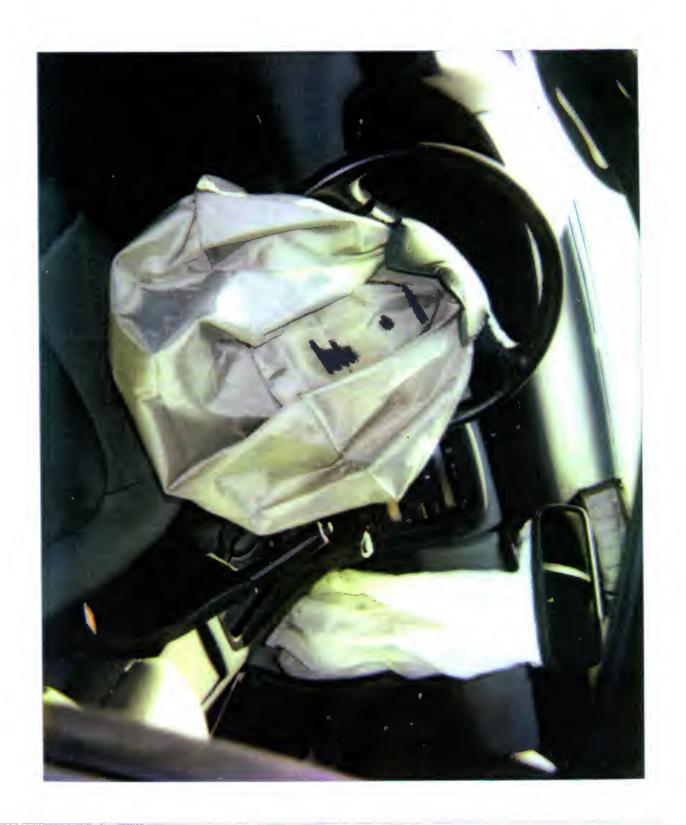




DSI-94-AB-16-66 DSI-94-AB-16-67



DSI-94-AB-16-68



## SLIDE INDEX

## Case No. DSI-94-AB-016

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56-57	1		Back seat area	
5 <del>0</del> -55	1		Seat belt buckle scratching	
60-63	1		Driver injuries, photographs provided by driver	
64-65	1		Driver eye injuries, photographs provided by doctor	
66-69	1		Airbag photographs provided by body shop	

## "GRAPHIC" PHOTOGRAPHS AND IMAGES

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SLIDE #64,65					

If you would like a copy of these photographs and/or images please write to:

MARJORIE SACCOCCIO VOLPE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS CENTER 55 BROADWAY CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

In the body of your request please include the case, photograph and image number(s).































































































































MANUFACTURE CASE NUMBER YEAR

PYNAMIC	SCIENCE	
DS 9416		
1994		

# SLIDES

THE FOLLOWING SLIDE(S) ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS CASE:

SLIDE NUMBER(S)

66-69

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	ACCIDENT FORM	NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYST CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYST
Primary Sampling Unit Number		CIAL STUDIES - INDICATORS
2. Case Number - Stratum	— — has been c	ach special study (SS14-SS18 below) that ompleted; code 1 for the checked special 0 for the special studies not checked.
IDENTIFICATION	studies and	o for the special studies not checked.
Number of General Vehicle     Forms Submitted	6ss1	5 Administrative Use
	7SS1	6 Pedestrian Crash Data Study
4. Date of Accident (Month, Day, Year) 5 4 mmer   Week	0 <del>1/4</del> 9 4 8SS1	7 Impact Fires
5. Time of Accident	ENNING 9SS1	8
Code reported military time of accid	3	. 6
NOTE: Midnight = 2400 Unknown = 9999	10SS1	9
Similarii = 3333		NUMBER OF EVENTS
	11. Number in This A	of Recorded Events
	Code the in this ac	number of events which occurred cident.
	ACCIDENT EVENTS	
For each event that occurred in the accide involved vehicle or object on the right.	nt, code the lowest numbere	d vehicle in the left columns and the other
1	ass Of Area of	chicle Number General or Class Of Area of ect Contacted Vehicle Damage
12. 0 1 13.		

 Sequence Number	Vehicle Number	Class Of Vehicle	Area of Damage	or Object Contacted	Class Of Vehicle	Area of Damage	
12. <u>0 1</u>	13	14. 03	15.	16. 02	17. <u>03</u>	18. <u>B</u>	
19. 0 2	20. <u>O</u> <u>L</u>	21. <u>03</u>	22. <u>F</u>	23. <u>56</u>	24. <u>O</u> <u>O</u>	25.	
26. 0 3	27	28	29	30	31	32	
33. 0 4	34	35	36	37	38	39	
40. <u>0</u> <u>5</u>	41	42	43	44	45	46	

IF GREATER THAN FIVE EVENTS, CONTINUE CODING ON THE ACCIDENT EVENT SUPPLEMENT

# CODES FOR CLASS OF VEHICLE

- (00) Not a motor vehicle
- (01) Subcompact/mini (wheelbase < 254 cm)
- (02) Compact (wheelbase ≥ 254 but < 265 cm)
- (03) Intermediate (wheelbase ≥ 265 but < 278 cm)
- (04) Full size (wheelbase ≥ 278 but < 291 cm)
- (05) Largest (wheelbase ≥ 291 cm)
- (09) Unknown passenger car size
- (11) Compact utility vehicle
- (12) Large utility vehicle (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (13) Passenger van (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (14) Other van (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (15) Pickup truck (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (18) Other truck (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (19) Unknown light truck type
- (20) School bus
- (21) Other bus
- (22) Truck (> 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (23) Tractor without trailer
- (24) Tractor-trailer(s)
- (25) Motored cycle
- (28) Other vehicle
- (99) Unknown

### CODES FOR GENERAL AREA OF DAMAGE (GAD)

#### CDS APPLICABLE AND OTHER VEHICLES

- (0) Not a motor vehicle
- (N) Noncollision
- (F) Front
- (R) Right side
- (L) Left side
- (B) Back
- (T) Top
- (U) Undercarriage
- (9) Unknown

## TDC APPLICABLE VEHICLES

- (0) Not a motor vehicle
- (N) Noncollision
- (F) Front
- (R) Right side
- (L) Left side
- (B) Back of unit with cargo area (rear of trailer or straight truck)
- (D) Back (rear of tractor)
- (C) Rear of cab
- (V) Front of cargo area
- (T) Top
- (U) Undercarriage
- (9) Unknown

## CODES FOR VEHICLE NUMBER OR OBJECT CONTACTED

(01-30) - Vehicle Number

#### Noncollision

- (31) Overturn rollover
- (32) Fire or explosion
- (33) Jackknife
- (34) Other intraunit damage (specify):
- (35) Noncollision injury
- (38) Other noncollision (specify):
- (39) Noncollision details unknown

#### Collision With Fixed Object

- (41) Tree ( $\leq$  10 cm in diameter)
- (42) Tree (> 10 cm in diameter)
- (43) Shrubbery or bush
- (44) Embankment
- (45) Breakaway pole or post (any diameter)

#### Nonbreakaway Pole or Post

- (50) Pole or post (≤ 10 cm in diameter)
- (51) Pole or post (> 10 cm but ≤ 30 cm in diameter)
- (52) Pole or post (> 30 cm in diameter)
- (53) Pole or post (diameter unknown)
- (54) Concrete traffic barrier
- (55) Impact attenuator
- (56) Other traffic barrier (includes guardrail) (specify): Ruardrail

- (57) Fence
- (58) Wall
- (59) Building
- (60) Ditch or culvert
- (61) Ground
- (62) Fire hydrant
- (63) Curb
- (64) Bridge
- (68) Other fixed object (specify):
- (69) Unknown fixed object

#### Collision with Nonfixed Object

- (71) Motor vehicle not in-transport
- (72) Pedestrian
- (73) Cyclist or cycle
- (74) Other nonmotorist or conveyance
- (75) Vehicle occupant
- (76) Animal
- (77) Train
- (78) Trailer, disconnected in transport
- (79) Object fell from vehicle in-transport
- (88) Other nonfixed object (specify):
- (89) Unknown nonfixed object
- (98) Other event (specify):
- (99) Unknown event or object

\*\*\*\* SKIP TO VARIABLE GV37 IF GV07 DOES NOT EQUAL 01-49 \*\*\*\*

#### CDS APPLICABLE VEHICLES

#### **Automobiles**

- (01) Convertible (excludes sun-roof, t-bar)
- (02) 2-door sedan, hardtop, coupe
- (03) 3-door/2-door hatchback
- (04) 4-door sedan, hardtop
- (05) 5-door/4-door hatchback
- (06) Station wagon (excluding van and truck based)
- (07) Hatchback, number of doors unknown
- (08) Other automobile type (specify):
- (09) Unknown automobile type

#### Automobile Derivatives

- (10) Auto based pickup (includes El Camino, Caballero, Ranchero, Brat, and Rabbit pickup)
- (11) Auto based panel (cargo station wagon, auto based ambulance/hearse)
- (12) Large limousine more than four side doors or stretched chassis
- (13) Three-wheel automobile or automobile derivative

#### Utility Vehicles (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)

- (14) Compact utility (Jeep CJ-2 CJ-7, Scrambler, Golden Eagle, Renegade, Laredo, Wrangler, Cherokee [84 and after], Dispatcher, Raider, Bronco II, Bronco [76 and before], Explorer, S-10 Blazer, Geo Tracker, Bravada, S-15 Jimmy, Thing, Pathfinder, Trooper, Trooper II, Rodeo, Amigo, Navajo, 4-Runner, Montero, Samurai, Sidekick, Rocky)
- (15) Large utility (includes Jeep Cherokee [83 and before], Ramcharger, Trailduster, Bronco-fullsize [78 and after], fullsize Blazer, fullsize Jimmy, Landcruiser, Rover, Scout)
- (16) Utility station wagon (Chevy Suburban, GMC Suburban, Travelall, Grand Wagoneer, includes suburban limousine)
- (19) Utility, unknown body type

#### Van Based Light Trucks (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)

- (20) Minivan (Chrysler Town and Country, Caravan, Grand Caravan, Voyager, Grand Voyager, Mini-Ram, Dodge/Plymouth Vista, Aerostar, Villager, Lumina APV, Trans Sport, Silhouette, Astro, Safari, Toyota Van, Toyota Minivan, Previa, Nissan Minivan, Quest, Mitsubishi Minivan, Vanagon/Camper.)
- (21) Large van (B150-B350, Sportsman, Royal, Maxiwagon, Ram, Tradesman, Voyager [83 and before], E150-E350, Econoline, Clubwagon, Chateau, G10-G30, Chevy Van, Beauville, Sport Van, G15-G35, Rally Van, Vandura.)
- (22) Step van or walk-in van (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (23) Van based motorhome (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (24) Van based school bus (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (25) Van based other bus (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (28) Other van type (Hi-Cube Van, Kary) (specify):
- (29) Unknown van type

## Light Conventional Trucks (Pickup style cab, ≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)

- (30) Compact pickup (D50, Colt P/U, Ram 50, Dakota, Arrow Pickup [foreign], Ranger, Courier, S-10, T-10, LUV, S-15, T-15, Sonoma, Datsun/Nissan Pickup, P'up, Mazda Pickup, Toyota Pickup, Mitsubishi Pickup)
- (31) Large Pickup (Jeep Pickup, Comanche, Ram Pickup, D100-D350, W100-W350, F100-F350, C10-C35, K10-K35, R10-R35, V10-V35, Silverado, Sierra, R100-R500,)

- (32) Pickup with slide-in camper
- (33) Convertible pickup
- (39) Unknown pickup style light conventional truck type

#### Other Light Trucks (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)

- (40) Cab chassis based (includes rescue vehicles, light stake, dump, and tow truck)
- (41) Truck based panel
- (42) Light truck based motorhome (chassis mounted)
- (45) Other light conventional truck type
- (48) Unknown light truck type
- (49) Unknown light vehicle type (automobile, utility, van, or light truck)

#### OTHER VEHICLES

#### Buses (Excludes Van Based)

- (50) School bus (designed to carry students, not cross country or transit)
- (58) Other bus type (e.g., transit, intercity, bus based motorhome) (specify):
- (59) Unknown bus type

#### Medium/Heavy Trucks (> 4,500 kgs GVWR)

- (60) Step van (> 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (61) Single unit straight truck (4,500 kgs < GVWR ≤ 8,850 kgs)
- (62) Single unit straight truck (8,850 kgs < GVWR ≤ 12,000 kgs)
- (63) Single unit straight truck (> 12,000 kgs GVWR)
- (64) Single unit straight truck, GVWR unknown
- (65) Medium/heavy truck based motorhome
- (67) Truck-tractor with no cargo trailer
- (68) Truck-tractor pulling one trailer
- (69) Truck-tractor pulling two or more trailers
- (70) Truck-tractor (unknown if pulling trailer)
- (78) Unknown medium/heavy truck type
- (79) Unknown truck type (light/medium/heavy)

## Motored Cycles (Does Not Include All-Terrain Vehicles/Cycles)

- (80) Motorcycle
- (81) Moped (motorized bicycle)
- (82) Three-wheel motorcycle or moped
- (88) Other motored cycle (minibike, motorscooter) (specify):
- (89) Unknown motored cycle type

#### Other Vehicles

- (90) ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle) and ATC (All-Terrain Cycle)
- (91) Snowmobile
- (92) Farm equipment other than trucks
- (93) Construction equipment other than trucks
- (97) Other vehicle type
- (99) Unknown body type

16. Driver Presence in Vehicle (0) Driver present (1) Driver present (2) Rollover, 1 quarter turn only (2) Rollover, 2 quarter turns (3) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (4) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (4) Rollover, 1 quarter turn only (2) Rollover, 2 quarter turns (3) Rollover, 1 quarter turn only (2) Rollover, 1 quarter turn only (2) Rollover, 1 quarter turn only (3) Rollover, 1 quarter turn only (2) Rollover, 1 quarter turn only (3) Rollover, 1 quarter turn only (4) Rollover, 1 quarter turn only (5) Rollover, 1 quarter turn only (6) Rollover, 1 quarter turn only (6) Rollover, 1 quarter turn (6) Not overder under turns (8) Rollover, 1 quarter turn (9) Experiment under (9) Rollover, 2 quarter (1) Rollover, 4 or mere (1) Rollover, 1 quarter (1) Rollover, 1 quarter (1)	Nati	onal Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Da	ata System: General Vehicle Form	Page
(0) Driver not present (1) Driver present (1) Unknown (1) Unknown (2) Unknown (3) Unknown (4) Unknown (5) Unknown (6) Unknown (6) Unknown (6) Unknown (7) Yor more (8) Unknown (9) Unknown (9) Unknown (9) Unknown (9) Unknown (1) Klograms (1) Klograms (1) Unknown (1) Klograms (1) Unknown (1) Unknown (1) Unknown (1) Unknown (2) Unknown (3) Unknown (4) Unknown (4) Unknown (5) Rollover (primarily about the langitudinal axis) (1) Rollover, 1 quarter turns (specify): (4) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (specify): (5) Rollover-end (i.e., primarily about the lateral axis) (9) Rollover (overturn), details unknown  (5) Rollover-end (i.e., primarily about the lateral axis) (9) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (specify): (1) Rollover, 2 quarter turns (4) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (specify): (5) Rollover-end-over-end (i.e., primarily about the lateral axis) (9) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (specify): (5) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (specify): (6) Rollover-and-over-end (i.e., primarily about the lateral axis) (9) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (specify): (6) Rollover-end-over-end (i.e., primarily about the lateral axis) (9) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (specify): (6) Rollover-end-over-end (i.e., primarily about the lateral axis) (9) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (specify): (6) Rollover-end-over-end (i.e., primarily about the lateral axis) (9) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (specify): (6) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (6) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (6) Rollover (primarily about the lateral axis) (9) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (6) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (6) Rollover, quarter turns (6) Rollover (primarily about the lateral axis) (9) Rollover (primarily about the lateral axis) (9) Ro	16		24. Rollover	0
17. Number of Occupants This Vehicle (00-96) Code actual number of occupants for this vehicle (197) 97 or more (199) Unknown  18. Number of Occupant Forms Submitted (197) 97 or more (199) Unknown  19. Vehicle Curb Weight (197) 97 or more (199) Unknown  19. Vehicle Curb Weight (197) 97 or more (199) Unknown  19. Vehicle Curb Weight (197) 97 or more (199) Unknown  19. Vehicle Curb Weight (197) 97 or more (199) Unknown  25. Front Override/Underride (this Vehicle) (197) 97 or more (199) Unknown  26. Rear Override/Underride (this Vehicle) (197) 97 or mot an end-to-end impact (197) 07 or mot an end-to-end impact (197) 08 or mot an end-to-end impact (197) 07 or mot an end-to-end impact (197) 08 or end-to-end-impact (197)		(0) Driver not present (1) Driver present	Rollover (primarily about the longitudinal axis) (1) Rollover, 1 quarter turn only	
(99) Unknown  18. Number of Occupant Forms Submitted	17.	(00-96) Code actual number of occupants for this vehicle	(3) Rollover, 3 quarter turns	
19. Vehicle Curb Weight Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms. (045) Less than 450 kilograms or more (999) Unknown  3 597 lbs x.4536 = 1631 kgs  Source  20. Vehicle Cargo Weight Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms (000) Less than 5 kilograms (450) 4,500 kilograms or more (999) Unknown  Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms (450) 4,500 kilograms (450) 4,500 kilograms or more (999) Unknown  RECONSTRUCTION DATA  21. Towed Trailing Unit (0) No towed unit (1) Yes — towed trailing unit (9) Unknown  Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms (450) 4,500 kilograms (450) 4,500 kilograms (450) 4,500 kilograms or more (999) Unknown  RECONSTRUCTION DATA  21. Towed Trailing Unit (0) No towed unit (1) Yes — towed trailing unit (9) Unknown  Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms (450) 4,500 kilograms (450) 4,	18.	(99) Unknown	about the lateral axis)	
19. Vehicle Curb Weight Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms. (345) Less than 450 kilograms or more (399) Unknown 3 597 lbs x .4536 = 1 3 1 kgs  Source  20. Vehicle Cargo Weight Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms (350) 4.500 kilograms or more (399) Unknown  21. Towed Trailing Unit (3) No soverride/Underride (this Vehicle) (3) Other not automated CDC (specify):  Webicle Cargo Weight Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms (450) 4.500 kilograms (450) 4.500 kilograms or more (399) Unknown  RECONSTRUCTION DATA  21. Towed Trailing Unit (3) No towed unit (1) Yes—towed trailing unit (9) Unknown  Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms (450) 4.500 kilograms or more (41) 1st CDC (5) 2nd CDC (6) Other not automated CDC (specify):  Webicle (6) Other not automated CDC (specify):  Towed Trailing Unit (1) Yes—towed trailing unit (1) Yes—towed trailing unit (1) Yes—towed trailing unit (1) Yes  22. Documentation of Trajectory Data for This Vehicle (1) No towed unit (1) Yes  23. Post Collision Condition of Tree or Pole (For Highest Delta V) (1) Not collision (for highest delta V) with tree or pole (1) Not collision (for highest delta V) with tree or pole (1) Not damaged (2) Cracked/sheared (3) Titled <45 degrees (4) Titled <45 degrees (5) Uproored tree (6) Separated pole from base (7) Pole replaced		VEHICLE WEIGHT ITEMS	OVERRIDE/UNDERRIDE (THIS VEHICLE	)
(0) No override/underride, or not an end-to-end impact  Override (see specific CDC)  (1) 1st CDC  (2) Vehicle Cargo Weight  Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms (450) 4,500 kilograms or more (999) Unknown  Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms (450) 4,500 kilograms (450) 4,500 kilograms (450) 4,500 kilograms or more (999) Unknown  RECONSTRUCTION DATA  21. Towed Trailing Unit (0) No towed unit (1) Yes—towed trailing unit (9) Unknown  Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms (450) 4,500 kilograms or more (4) 1st CDC (5) 2nd CDC (6) Other not automated CDC (specify):  RECONSTRUCTION DATA  (7) Medium/heavy truck or bus override (9) Unknown  (9) Unknown  The ADING ANGLE AT IN/PACT FOR HIGHEST DELTA V  Values: (000)-(359) Code actual value (997) Noncollision (998) Impact with object (999) Unknown  22. Documentation of Trajectory Data for This Vehicle (1) Yes (1) Yes (2) Post Collision Condition of Tree or Pole (For Highest Delta V) (1) Not collision (for highest delta V) with tree or pole (1) Not damaged (2) Cracked/sheared (3) Tilted < 45 degrees (4) Tilted < 45 degrees (4) Tilted < 45 degrees (5) Uproced tree (6) Separated pole from base (7) Pole replaced	19.	Vehicle Curb Weight L, 6 3 0		0
Source  Source  Override (see specific CDC)  (1) 1st CDC  (2) 2nd CDC  (3) Other not automated CDC (specify):  Underride (see specific CDC)  (4) 1st CDC  (5) 2nd CDC  (6) Other not automated CDC (specify):  Underride (see specific CDC)  (4) 1st CDC  (5) 2nd CDC  (6) Other not automated CDC (specify):  Underride (see specific CDC)  (4) 1st CDC  (5) 2nd CDC  (6) Other not automated CDC (specify):  FECONSTRUCTION DATA  21. Towed Trailing Unit (0) No towed unit (1) Yes—towed trailing unit (9) Unknown  PEADING ANGLE AT IMPACT FOR HIGHEST DELTA V  Values: (000)-(359) Code actual value (997) Noncollision (998) Impact with object (999) Unknown  22. Documentation of Trajectory Data for This Vehicle (0) No (1) Yes  23. Post Collision Condition of Tree or Pole (For Highest Delta V) (0) Not collision (for highest delta V) with tree or pole (1) Not damaged (2) Cracked/sheared (3) Tilted <45 degrees (4) Tilted <45 degrees (5) Uprocoted tree (6) Separated pole from base (7) Pole replaced		(045) Less than 450 kilograms (610) 6,100 kilograms or more	_	0
Source  20. Vehicle Cargo Weight				
20. Vehicle Cargo Weight Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms.  (000) Less than 5 kilograms or more (999) Unknown    Ibs X. 4536 =kgs			(1) 1st CDC	
(000) Less than 5 kilograms (450) 4,500 kilograms or more (999) Unknown  ——————————————————————————————————	20.	Code weight to nearest		
RECONSTRUCTION DATA  21. Towed Trailing Unit (0) No towed unit (1) Yes—towed trailing unit (9) Unknown  C2. Documentation of Trajectory Data for This Vehicle (0) No (1) Yes  C3. Post Collision Condition of Tree or Pole (For Highest Delta V) (0) Not collision (for highest delta V) with tree or pole (1) Not damaged (2) Cracked/sheared (3) Tilted < 45 degrees (4) Tilted ≥ 45 degrees (5) Uprooted tree (6) Separated pole from base (7) Medium/heavy truck or bus override (9) Unknown  THEADING ANGLE AT IMPACT FOR HIGHEST DELTA V  Values: (000)-(359) Code actual value (997) Noncollision (998) Impact with object (999) Unknown  27. Heading Angle For This Vehicle  28. Heading Angle For Other Vehicle		(000) Less than 5 kilograms (450) 4,500 kilograms or more	(4) 1st CDC	
21. Towed Trailing Unit (0) No towed unit (1) Yes—towed trailing unit (9) Unknown  HEADING ANGLE AT IMPACT FOR HIGHEST DELTA V  22. Documentation of Trajectory Data for This Vehicle (0) No (1) Yes  23. Post Collision Condition of Tree or Pole (For Highest Delta V) (0) Not collision (for highest delta V) with tree or pole (1) Not damaged (2) Cracked/sheared (3) Tilted ≥ 45 degrees (4) Tilted ≥ 45 degrees (5) Uprooted tree (6) Separated pole from base (7) Pole replaced		lbs X .4536 =, kgs	(6) Other not automated CDC (specify):	
(0) No towed unit (1) Yes—towed trailing unit (9) Unknown  HEADING ANGLE AT IMPACT FOR HIGHEST DELTA V  Values: (000)-(359) Code actual value (997) Noncollision (998) Impact with object (999) Unknown  23. Post Collision Condition of Tree or Pole (For Highest Delta V) (0) Not collision (for highest delta V) with tree or pole (1) Not damaged (2) Cracked/sheared (3) Tilted ≥ 45 degrees (4) Tilted ≥ 45 degrees (5) Uprooted tree (6) Separated pole from base (7) Pole replaced	21.		(7) Medium/heavy truck or bus override (9) Unknown	
(9) Unknown  HEADING ANGLE AT IMPACT FOR HIGHEST DELTA V  Values: (000)-(359) Code actual value (997) Noncollision (998) Impact with object (999) Unknown  23. Post Collision Condition of Tree or Pole (For Highest Delta V) (0) Not collision (for highest delta V) with tree or pole (1) Not damaged (2) Cracked/sheared (3) Tilted ≥ 45 degrees (4) Tilted ≥ 45 degrees (5) Uprooted tree (6) Separated pole from base (7) Pole replaced		(0) No towed unit		
for This Vehicle (0) No (1) Yes  23. Post Collision Condition of Tree or Pole (For Highest Delta V) (0) Not collision (for highest delta V) with tree or pole (1) Not damaged (2) Cracked/sheared (3) Tilted < 45 degrees (4) Tilted ≥ 45 degrees (5) Uprooted tree (6) Separated pole from base (7) Pole replaced  (997) Noncollision (998) Impact with object (999) Unknown  27. Heading Angle For This Vehicle  28. Heading Angle For Other Vehicle		(9) Unknown		
<ul> <li>(For Highest Delta V)</li> <li>(0) Not collision (for highest delta V) with tree or pole</li> <li>(1) Not damaged</li> <li>(2) Cracked/sheared</li> <li>(3) Tilted &lt; 45 degrees</li> <li>(4) Tilted ≥ 45 degrees</li> <li>(5) Uprooted tree</li> <li>(6) Separated pole from base</li> <li>(7) Pole replaced</li> </ul> 27. Heading Angle For This Vehicle 28. Heading Angle For Other Vehicle 28. Heading Angle For Other Vehicle 6. Heading Angle For This Vehicle 6. Heading Angle For Other Vehicle 7. Heading Angle For This Vehicle 8. Heading Angle For Other Vehicle 9. Heading Angle For This Vehicle 9. Heading Angle For Other Vehicle	22.	for This Vehicle (0) No	(997) Noncollision (998) Impact with object	
tree or pole (1) Not damaged (2) Cracked/sheared (3) Tilted <45 degrees (4) Tilted ≥45 degrees (5) Uprooted tree (6) Separated pole from base (7) Pole replaced	23.	(For Highest Delta V)	27. Heading Angle For This Vehicle	5
		tree or pole (1) Not damaged (2) Cracked/sheared (3) Tilted <45 degrees (4) Tilted ≥45 degrees (5) Uprooted tree (6) Separated pole from base (7) Pole replaced	28. Heading Angle For Other Vehicle O 9 C	2
(9) Unknown		(9) Unknown		

Cate- gory	Configur- ation	ACCIDENT TYPES (Includes Intent)		
<b>t</b>	A. Right Roadside Departure	DRIVE OFF CONTROL/ AVOID COLLISION SP	CECIFICS	06 SPECIFICS UNKNOWN
I. Single Driver	B. Left Roadside Departure	DRIVE OFF CONTROL/ AVOID COLLISION SI	PECIFICS THER	10 SPECIFICS UNKNOWN
	C Forward Impact	PARKED VEH. STA. OBJECT PEDESTRIAN/ END SI	5 PECIFICS THER	16 SPECIFICS UNKNOWN
	I) Rear-End	20 22 24 26 28 30 (E 21 23 27 27 27 31 SI STOPPED SLOWER DECEL. 31 SI	ACH • 32) PECIFICS	(EACH • 33)  SPECIFICS UNKNOWN
II. Same Trafficway Same Direction	h Forward Impact	34 (36 (52) 38 (53) 40 (53)	C) (EACH •	42) (EACH • 43
	F. Sideswipe Angle	44 45 45 (EACH • 48) SPECIFICS OTHER	(EACH SPECIF	
Sies Siesus	Ci Head-On	50 51 (EACH • 52) (EACH • 53)  SPECIFICS OTHER SPECIFICS UNKNOWN		
Same Traffickay Opposite Direction	H Forward Impact	CONTROL/ TRACTION LOSS  56  57  58  59  60  C  AVOID COLLISION WITH VEH.  AVOID COLLISION WITH OBJECT	<b>51</b>	62)(EACH • 63 SPECIFICS UNKNOWN
=	I. Sideswipe' Angle	65 (EACH • 66) (EACH • 67)  SPECIFICS SPECIFICS UNKNOWN		
Change Trafficway Vehicle Turning	J. Turn Across Path	69 71 70 73 72 INITIAL OPPOSITE INITIAL SAME DIRECTIONS DIRECTIONS	(EACH • 7	4) (EACH • 75)
IV. Change Vehicle	K. Turn Into Path	77 79 81 81 82  TURN INTO SAME DIRECTION TURN INTO OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS	(EACH • E	UNKNOWN H) (EACH + 85) SPECIFICS
V Intersecting Paths (Vehicle Dainage)	L. Straight Paths	TURN INTO SAME DIRECTION  TURN INTO OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS  (EACH • 90)  88  89  SPECIFICS OTHER	(EACH • 9 SPECIFICS	
VI. Miscel- lancous	M. Backing Eic.	92 93 OTHER VEH. 98 Other Accident OR OBJECT 99 Unknown Accident VEH. 00 No Impact	Type dent Type	

	,		
2	29. Basis for Total Delta V (highest)	22	Lateral Component of Delta V 9 9 9
	Delta V Calculated	32.	Lateral Component of Delta V
	<ul><li>(1) CRASH program—damage only routine</li><li>(2) CRASH program—damage and trajectory</li></ul>		Nearest kph (highest)
	routine (3) Missing vehicle algorithm		Nearest kph (secondary)
	Delta V Not Calculated  (4) At least one vehicle (which may be this vehicle) is beyond the scope of an acceptable reconstruction program, regardless of collision conditions.		(NOTE:000 means greater than0.5 kph and less than +0.5 kph) (±160) ±159.5 kph and above (999) Unknown
	(5) All vehicles within scope (CDC applicable) of CRASH program but one of the collision	33.	Energy Absorption
İ	conditions is beyond the scope of the CRASH program or other acceptable reconstruction		Nearest 100 joules (highest)
	technique, regardless of adequacy of damage data.		Nearest 100 joules (secondary)
	(6) All vehicle and collision conditions are within scope of one of the acceptable reconstruction programs, but there is insufficient data available.		(NOTE: 0000 means less than 50 joules) (9997) 999,650 joules or more (9999) Unknown
	COMPUTER GENERATED DELTA V Highest	34.	Confidence In Reconstruction Program Results (For Highest Delta V) (0) No reconstruction
3	0. Total Delta V $999$		<ul> <li>(1) Collision fits model — results appear reasonable</li> <li>(2) Collision fits model — results appear high</li> </ul>
	Nearest kph (highest) Nearest kph (secondary)		<ul> <li>(3) Collision fits model — results appear low</li> <li>(4) Borderline reconstruction — results appear reasonable</li> </ul>
	(NOTE: 000 means less than 0.5 kph) (160) 159.5 kph and above (999) Unknown	35.	Type of Vehicle Inspection (0) No inspection (1) Complete inspection
			(2) Partial inspection (specify):
3	1. Longitudinal Component of + 9 9 9	36.	Is this an AOPS Vehicle?
	Nearest kph (highest)		(0) No (1) Yes - researcher determined
	Nearest kph (secondary)		<ul><li>(2) VIN determined air bag system</li><li>(3) VIN determined automatic (passive) belts</li></ul>
	(NOTE:000 means greater than -0.5 kph and less than +0.5 kph) (±160) ±159.5 kph and above (999) Unknown		(4) VIN determined air bag and automatic (passive) belts
	IS OF DIMICE APPLICABLE FOR		
	IS OLDMISS APPLICABLE FOR T		- <b>V</b>
1	IF YES: IS A COMPLETED OLDMISS PROGRA	M S	SUMMARY INCLUDED? [ 1 YES   1 NO

The state of the s	- Date	Page
37. Police Reported Other Drug Presence (0) No other drug(s) present (1) Yes [other drug(s) present]	<u>O</u>	DRUG EVALUATION CLASSIFICATION OTHER DRUGS TEST RESULTS FOR DRIVER
<ul><li>(7) Not reported</li><li>(8) No driver present</li><li>(9) Unknown</li></ul>		DEC Specimen Test Test Results Results
38. Police Reported Drug Evaluation Classification (DEC) Test For Driver (0) No DEC process available or given (1) DEC process given, results known (2) DEC process given, results unknown (3) DEC process available, unknown if given (8) No driver present	0	Narcotic Drug  Depressant Drug  Stimulant Drug  Hallucinogen Drug  Cannabinoid Drug  Phencyclidine (PCP)  Inhalant Drug  Other Drug (Excluding  Nicotine, Aspirin, Alcohol,  Drugs Administered Post-Crash)
39. Other Drug Specimen Test Type For Driver (0) No specimen test given (1) Blood test (2) Urine test (3) Other specimen tests (specify):  (7) Unspecified specimen test (8) No driver present (9) Unknown if specimen test given	0	Codes For DEC Test Results  (0) No DEC test given (1) Passed DEC test (2) Failed DEC test (3) DEC test given—results unknown (8) No driver present (9) Unknown if DEC test given  Codes for Specimen Test Results  (0) No specimen test given (1) Drug not found in specimen (2) Drug found in specimen (7) Specimen test given, results unknown or not obtained (8) No driver present (9) Unknown if specimen test given

## **CODES FOR ROLLOVER INITIATION OBJECT CONTACTED**

(00) No rollover	(57) Fence
(01-30) — Vehicle Number	(58) Wall
	(59) Building
Noncollision	(60) Ditch or culvert
(31) Turn-over — fall-over	(61) Ground
(33) Jackknife	(62) Fire hydrant
	(63) Curb
Collision With Fixed Object	(64) Bridge
(41) Tree (≤ 10 cm in diameter)	(68) Other fixed object (specify):
(42) Tree (> 10 cm in diameter)	(00) other inde object (aposity).
(43) Shrubbery or bush	(69) Unknown fixed object
(44) Embankment	(03) Olikilowii lixed object
(44) Linbankindii	Callinian with Nantiwad Object
(AE) D 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Collision with Nonfixed Object
(45) Breakaway pole or post (any diameter)	(71) Motor vehicle not in-transport
	(76) Animal
Nonbreakaway Pole or Post	(77) Train
(50) Pole or post (≤ 10 cm in diameter)	(78) Trailer, disconnected in transport
(51) Pole or post (> 10 cm but $\leq$ 30 cm in	(79) Object fell from vehicle in-transport
diameter)	(88) Other nonfixed object (specify):
(52) Pole or post (> 30 cm in diameter)	(55) 53.6
(53) Pole or post (diameter unknown)	(89) Unknown nonfixed object
(ac) tolo of pool (diamotor diminotor)	(00) Olikilowii ilolilixoa object
(54) Concrete traffic barrier	(98) Other event (specify):
(55) Impact attenuator	(00) 0000 0000 (00)
(56) Other traffic barrier (includes guardrail)	(99) Unknown event or object
(specify):	

OTHER DATA	61. Rollover Initiation Object Contacted
56. Driver's Zip Code	
(00000) Driver not present (00001) Driver not a resident of U.S. or territories Code actual 5-digit zip code (99999) Unknown	62. Location on Vehicle Where Initial Principal Tripping Force Is Applied  (0) No rollover (1) Wheels/tires (2) Side plane
57. Driver's Race/Ethnic Origin (0) Driver not present (1) White (non-Hispanic) (2) Black (non-Hispanic) (3) White (Hispanic) (4) Black (Hispanic) (5) American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut (6) Asian or Pacific Islander (8) Other (specify):	(3) End plane (4) Undercarriage (5) Other location on vehicle (specify):  (8) Non-contact rollover forces (specify):  (9) Unknown
(9) Unknown  58. Vehicle Special Use (This Trip) (0) No special use (1) Taxi (2) Vehicle used as school bus (3) Vehicle used as other bus (4) Military (5) Police (6) Ambulance	<ul> <li>(0) No rollover</li> <li>(1) Roll right - primarily about the longitudinal axis</li> <li>(2) Roll left - primarily about the longitudinal axis</li> <li>(5) End-over-end (i.e., primarily about the lateral axis)</li> <li>(9) Unknown roll direction</li> </ul>
(7) Fire truck or car (8) Other (specify):	PRECRASH DATA
(9) Unknown	64. Pre-Event Movement (Prior to Recognition of Critical Event)
ROLLOVER DATA  If GV07 (Body Type) ≠ 1-49, leave GV59-GV63 blank. If GV24 (Rollover) = 0, then GV59-GV63 must equal 0. If GV24 = 9, then GV59-GV63 must equal 9.  59. Rollover Initiation Type (0) No rollover (1) Trip-over (2) Flip-over (3) Turn-over (4) Climb-over (5) Fall-over (6) Bounce-over (7) Collision with another vehicle (8) Other rollover initiation type specify):	(01) Going straight (02) Slowing or stopping in traffic lane (03) Starting in traffic lane (04) Stopped in traffic lane (05) Passing or overtaking another vehicle (06) Disabled or parked in travel lane (07) Leaving a parking position (08) Entering a parking position (09) Turning right (10) Turning left (11) Making a U-turn (12) Backing up (other than for parking position) (13) Negotiating a curve (14) Changing lanes (15) Merging (16) Successful avoidance maneuver to a previous critical event
(9) Unknown rollover initiation type  60. Location of Rollover Initiation  (0) No rollover (1) On roadway (2) On shoulder—paved (3) On shoulder—unpaved (4) On roadside or divided trafficway median (9) Unknown	(97) Other (specify):  (98) No driver present (99) Unknown

lational Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Dat	a System: General Vehicle Form Page
PRECRASH DA	ATA (Continued)
65. Critical Precrash Event $\underline{5} \phi$	Pedestrian or Pedalcyclist, or Other Nonmotorist (80) Pedestrian in roadway
This Vehicle Loss of Control Due To: (01) Blow out or flat tire (02) Stalled engine (03) Disabling vehicle failure (e.g., wheel fell off) (specify): (04) Non-disabling vehicle problem (e.g., hood flew up) (specify):	(81) Pedestrian approaching roadway (82) Pedestrian—unknown location (83) Pedalcyclist or other nonmotorist in roadway (specify): (84) Pedalcyclist or other nonmotorist approaching roadway (specify): (85) Pedalcyclist or other nonmotorist—unknown
(05) Poor road conditions (puddle, pot hole, ice, etc.) (specify): (06) Traveling too fast for conditions (08) Other cause of control loss (specify): (09) Unknown cause of control loss  This Vehicle Traveling (10) Over the lane line on left side of travel lane (11) Over the lane line on right side of travel lane (12) Off the edge of the road on the left side (13) Off the edge of the road on the right side (14) End departure (15) Turning left at intersection	location (specify):  Object or Animal (87) Animal in roadway (88) Animal approaching roadway (89) Animal—unknown location (90) Object in roadway (91) Object approaching roadway (92) Object—unknown location (98) Other critical precrash event (specify): (99) Unknown
<ul><li>(16) Turning right at intersection</li><li>(17) Crossing over (passing through) intersection</li><li>(19) Unknown travel direction</li></ul>	For Corrective Actions Attempted see variable GV14 (Attemped Avoidance Manuever)
Other Motor Vehicle In Lane (50) Stopped (51) Traveling in same direction with lower speed (i.e., lower steady speed or decelerating) (52) Traveling in same direction with higher speed (53) Traveling in opposite direction (54) In crossover (55) Backing (59) Unknown travel direction of other motor vehicle in lane	66. Precrash Stability After Avoidance Maneuver (0) No avoidance maneuver (1) Tracking (2) Skidding longitudinally—rotation less than 30 degrees (3) Skidding laterally—clockwise rotation (4) Skidding laterally—counterclockwise rotation (7) Other vehicle loss-of-control (specify):
Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane (60) From adjacent lane (same direction)—over left lane line	(8) No driver present (9) Precrash stability unknown

- (61) From adjacent lane (same direction)—over right lane line
- (62) From opposite direction—over left lane line
- (63) From opposite direction—over right lane line
- (64) From parking lane
- (65) From crossing street, turning into same direction
- (66) From crossing street, across path
- (67) From crossing street, turning into opposite direction
- (68) From crossing street, intended path not known
- (70) From driveway, turning into same direction
- (71) From driveway, across path
- (72) From driveway, turning into opposite direction
- (73) From driveway, intended path not known
- (74) From entrance to limited access highway
- (78) Encroachment by other vehicle—details unknown

- 67. Precrash Directional Consequences of Avoidance Maneuver (Corrective Action)
  - (0) No avoidance maneuver
  - (1) Vehicle stayed in travel lane where avoidance maneuver was initiated
  - (2) Vehicle stayed on roadway but left travel lane where avoidance maneuver was initiated
  - (3) Vehicle stayed on roadway, not known if left travel lane where avoidance maneuver was initiated
  - (4) Vehicle departed roadway
  - (5) Avoidance maneuver initiated off roadway
  - (8) No driver present
  - (9) Directional consequences unknown

\*\*\* IF THE CDS APPLICABLE VEHICLE WAS NOT INSPECTED (I.E., GV35 = 0), \*\*\* DO NOT COMPLETE THE EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR VEHICLE FORMS.

> \*\*\* IF GV07 DOES NOT EQUAL 01-49, DO NOT COMPLETE \*\*\* THE EXTERIOR VEHICLE, INTERIOR VEHICLE, OCCUPANT ASSESSMENT, AND OCCUPANT INJURY FORMS.

## ORIGINAL SPECIFICATIONS WORK SHEET

Wheelbase				
Maximum Width	Wheelbase	105.9 inches	x 2.54 =	368.9 cm
Curb Weight $3.597$ pounds $x .4536 = 1.631$ kg  Average Track $59.8.60$ inches $x 2.54 = 1.52$ cm  Front Overhang $40.2$ inches $x 2.54 = 1.02$ cm  Rear Overhang $40.1$ inches $x 2.54 = 1.17$ cm  Undeformed End Width $1.17$ inches $1.17$ cm  Engine Size: cyl./displ. $1.17$ cm $1.17$ cm $1.17$ cm	Overall Length	191.3 inches	x 2.54 =	<u>485.9</u> cm
Average Track $59.8.60$ inches x 2.54 = $152$ cm  Front Overhang $40.2$ inches x 2.54 = $102$ cm  Rear Overhang $40.1$ inches x 2.54 = $117.0$ cm  Undeformed End Width $10.1$ inches x 2.54 = $1.17.0$ cm  Engine Size: cyl./displ. $40.0$ cc x .001 = $1.0$ L	Maximum Width	$\underline{10.5}$ inches	x 2.54 =	179 cm
Front Overhang	Curb Weight	3.597 pounds	x .4536 =	1.63 1.1kg
Rear Overhang	Average Track	59.81.60 inches	x 2.54 =	$152 \mathrm{cm}$
Undeformed End Width $N/M$ inches $x = 2.54 = N/M$ cm Engine Size: cyl./displ. $N/M$ cc $x = 0.01 = 0.01$	Front Overhang	$\underline{40.2}$ inches	x 2.54 =	$102  \mathrm{cm}$
Engine Size: cyl./displ. $\frac{\cancel{4} \cancel{\phi} \cancel{\phi} \cancel{\phi}}{\cancel{\phi}}$ cc x .001 = $\frac{\cancel{\cancel{4}} \cancel{\cancel{0}}}{\cancel{\cancel{0}}}$ L	Rear Overhang	$\underline{}$ $\underline{}$ $\underline{}$ $\underline{}$ $\underline{}$ inches	x 2.54 =	17.cm
	Undeformed End Width	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ inches	x 2.54 =	N/P cm
245 CID x .0164 = $4.4$ L	Engine Size: cyl./displ.	4 \$ \$ \$ \$ cc	x .001 =	<u>4.0</u> L
		<u> 245</u> cid	x .0164 =	<u>4.0</u> L

TIRE—WHEEL DAMAGE  a. Rotation physically b. Tire restricted deflated  RF	ORIGINAL SPECIFICATIONS  Wheelbase 269 cm Overall Length 486 cm Maximum Width 179 cm Curb Weight 1632 kg Average Track 152 cm Front Overhang 102 cm Rear Overhang 117 cm Undeformed End Width N/A cm Engine Size: cyl./displ. L	WHEEL STEER ANGLES (For locked front wheels or displaced rear axles only)  RF ±
	MEASUREMENTS IN CENTIMETERS	
Gyn	Vehicle Disassembled AL Lime of inspection  (42)	
Exof	107 (42)	

**VEHICLE DAMAGE SKETCH** 

NOTES: Sketch new perimeter and cross hatch direct damage and single hatch induced damage on all views. Annotate observations which might be useful in reconstructing the accident (e.g., grass in tire bead, direction of striations, scuff on sidewalls, etc.). If pulling trailer, sketch type of trailer and damage received on the back of this page.

Annotate any damage caused by extrication such as component removal by torching, prying, or hydraulic shears.

(54) Concrete traffic barrier (55) Impact attenuator

(56) Other traffic barrier (includes guardrail) (specify): quardrail

ational A	tional Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Data System: Exterior Vehicle Form				
	CDC W	ORKSHEE	Т		
	CODES FOR O	BJECT CONT	ACTED		
(01-30) — Vehicle Number		(57)	Fence		
		(58)	Wall		
Noncol	lision	(59)	Building		
(31)	Overturn - rollover	(60)	Ditch or culvert		
(32)	Fire or explosion	(61)	Ground		
(33)	Jackknife	(62)	Fire hydrant		
(34)	Other intraunit damage (specify):	(63)	Curb		
		(64)	Bridge		
(35)	Noncollision injury	(68)	Other fixed object (specify):		
(38)	Other noncollision (specify):		•		
		(69)	Unknown fixed object		
(39)	Noncollision — details unknown		<u> </u>		
		Collisio	n with Nonfixed Object		
	n With Fixed Object	(71)	Motor vehicle not in-transport		
(41)	Tree (≤ 10 cm in diameter)	(72)	Pedestrian		
(42)	Tree (> 10 cm in diameter)	(73)	Cyclist or cycle		
(43)	Shrubbery or bush	(74)	Other nonmotorist or conveyance		
(44)	Embankment				
		(75)	Vehicle occupant		
(45)	Breakaway pole or post (any diameter)	(76)	Animal		
		(77)	Train		
Nonbre	akaway Pole or Post	(78)	Trailer, disconnected in transport		
(50)	Pole or post (≤ 10 cm in diameter)		Object fell from vehicle in-transport		
	Pole or post (> 10 cm but ≤ 30 cm in diameter)		Other nonfixed object (specify):		
(52)	Pole or post (> 30 cm in diameter)	(20)	Unknown nonfixed object		
	Pole or post (diameter unknown)		•		
		(98)	Other event Isnaciful:		

#### **DEFORMATION CLASSIFICATION BY EVENT NUMBER**

(99) Unknown event or object

Accident Event Sequence Number	Object Contacted	(1) (2) Direction of Force (degrees)	Incremental Value of Shift	(3) Deformation Location	(4) Specific Longitudinal or Lateral Location	(5) Specific Vertical or Lateral Location	(6) Type of Damage Distribution	(7) Deformation Extent
02	56	000	00	E	工	L	<u>S</u>	01
						<del></del>		<del></del>
<del></del>	<del></del>							
			<del></del>					
			<del></del>			<del></del> ,		<del></del>
				<del></del>		<del></del>		
						<del></del>	<del></del>	

#### **COLLISION DEFORMATION CLASSIFICATION**

HIGHEST DELTA "V"

Accident
Event
Sequence
Number

(7) **Deformation** Extent

$$5.02$$
  $6.12$   $7.\overline{F}$   $8.\overline{Z}$   $9.\overline{E}$   $10.\overline{W}$ 

Second Highest Delta "V"

## CRUSH PROFILE IN CENTIMETERS

The crush profile for the damage described in the CDC(s) above should be documented in the appropriate space below. (ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE IN CENTIMETERS.)

HIGHEST DELTA "V"

"CDC ONLY"

Second Highest Delta "V"

"CDC ONLY

26. Are CDCs Documented but Not Coded on The Automated File? (O) No (1) Yes



- 27. Researcher's Assessment
  - of Vehicle Disposition
  - (0) Not towed due to vehicle damage
  - (1) Towed due to vehicle damage
  - (9) Unknown

28. Original Wheelbase

Code to the nearest centimeter

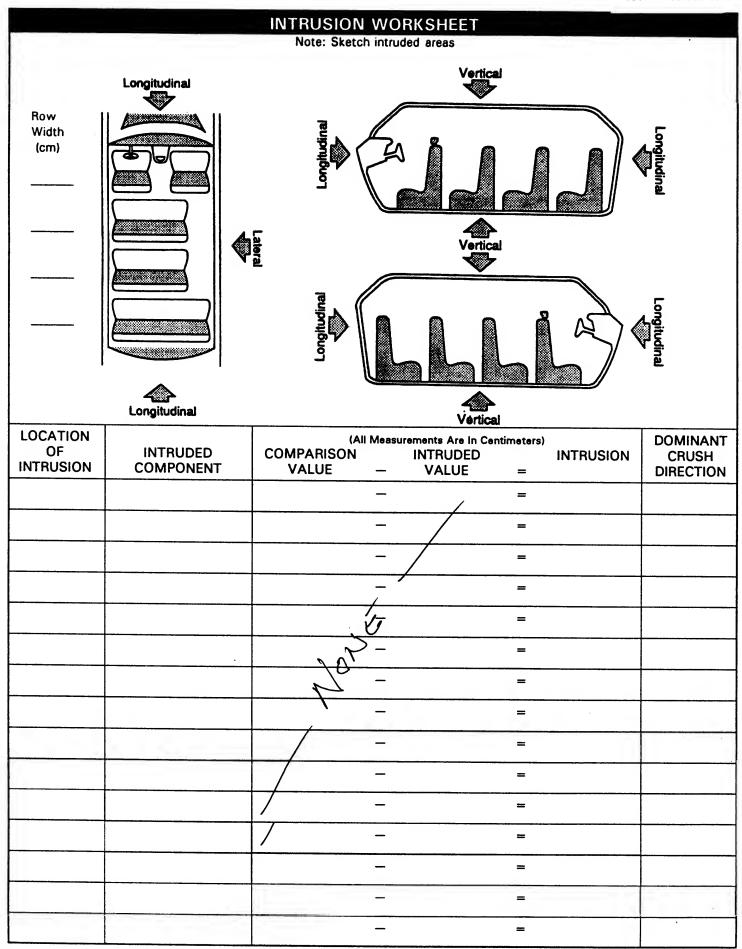
(999) Unknown

105.9 inches  $\times 2.54 = 209$  centimeters

29. Is This A Multi-Stage Manufactured Vehicle And/Or A Certified Altered Vehicle? (0) No post manufacturer modifications (1) Yes - post manufacturer modifications (specify):  (Include photograph of CERTIFICATION PLACARD in case report) (9) Unknown if vehicle is modified	<u>D</u>	34. Fuel Tank-1 Location  35. Fuel Tank-2 Location (0) No fuel tank (1) Aft of center of the rear wheels (rear axle) centered (2) Aft of center of the rear wheels (rear axle) left side (3) Aft of center of the rear wheels (rear axle) right side (4) Forward of center of the rear wheels (rear
30. Fire Occurrence (0) No fire  Yes, fire occurred (1) Minor (2) Major (9) Unknown	<u>Q</u>	axle) centered (5) Forward of center of the rear wheels (rear axle) left side (6) Forward of center of the rear wheels (rear axle) right side (7) Over center of the rear wheels (rear axle) (8) Other (specify):  (9) Unknown
<ul> <li>31. Origin of Fire <ul> <li>(0) No fire</li> <li>(1) Vehicle exterior (front, side, back, top)</li> <li>(2) Exhaust system</li> <li>(3) Fuel tank (and other fuel retention system parts)</li> <li>(4) Engine compartment</li> <li>(5) Cargo/trunk compartment</li> <li>(6) Instrument panel</li> <li>(7) Passenger compartment area</li> <li>(8) Other location (specify):</li> </ul> </li> <li>(9) Unknown</li> <li>32. Type of Fuel Tank-1</li> <li>33. Type of Fuel Tank-2 <ul> <li>(0) No fuel tank (electrical vehicle)</li> <li>(1) Metallic</li> <li>(2) Non-metallic</li> <li>(9) Unknown</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	0	36. Fuel Tank-1 Filler Cap Location  37. Fuel Tank-2 Filler Cap Location  (0) No fuel tank (1) On back plane (2) Aft of center of the rear wheels (rear axle) on left side plane (3) Aft of center of the rear wheels (rear axle) on right side plane (4) Forward of center of the rear wheels (rear axle) on left side plane (5) Forward of center of the rear wheels (rear axle) on right side plane (6) Over the center of the rear wheels (rear axle) on left side plane (7) Over the center of the rear wheels (rear axle) on right side plane (8) Other (specify): (9) Unknown
		39. Fuel Tank-2 Damage (0) No fuel tank (1) No damage to fuel tank (2) Deformed, no seam failure (3) Deformed, with a seam failure (4) Punctured (5) Lacerated (ripped) (6) Abraded (scraped) (7) Filler neck separation from the fuel tank (8) Other damage (specify):  (9) Unknown

## INTERIOR VEHICLE FORM NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM

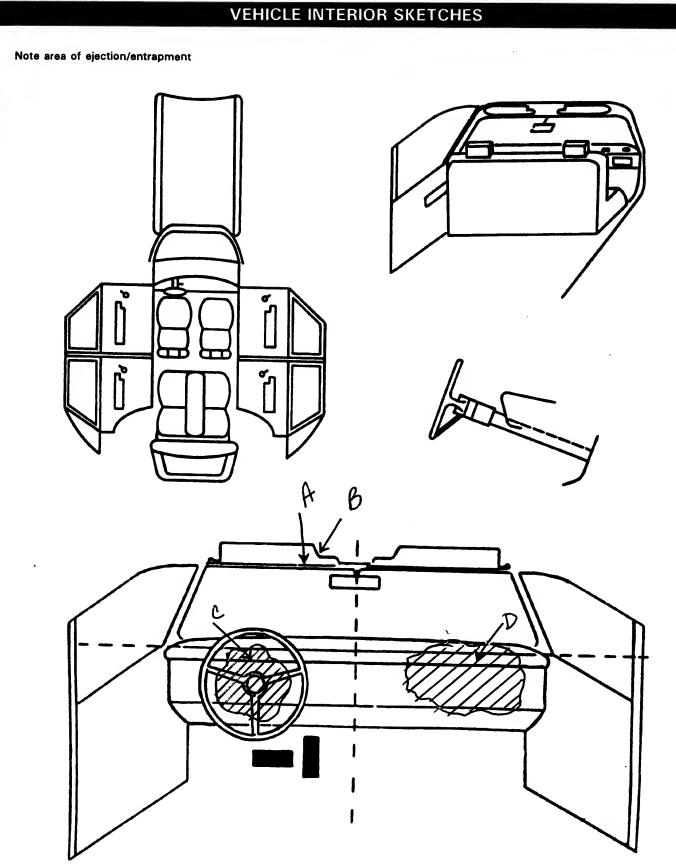
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	INTERIOR VE	HICLE FORM NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM
		GLAZING
1. Primary Sampling Unit Number DST-9	4-AB-16	Glazing Damage from Impact Forces
2. Case Number - Stratum		15. WS <u>O</u> 16. LF <u>O</u> 17. RF <u>O</u> 18. LR <u>O</u> 9. RR
3. Vehicle Number	01	20. BL 021. Roof 022. Other 8
INTEGRITY		(0) No glazing damage from impact forces
4. Passenger Compartment Integrit (00) No integrity loss	<u>00</u>	(2) Glazing in place and cracked from impact forces (3) Glazing in place and holed from impact forces (4) Glazing out-of-place (cracked or not) and not holed from
Yes, Integrity Was Lost Through (01) Windshield (02) Door (side) (03) Door/hatch (back door) (04) Roof (05) Roof glass (06) Side window		impact forces (5) Glazing out-of-place and holed from impact forces (6) Glazing disintegrated from impact forces (7) Glazing removed prior to accident (8) No glazing (9) Unknown if damaged
(07) Rear window (backlight)		Glazing Damage from Occupant Contact
(08) Roof and roof glass (09) Windshield and door (side) (10) Windshield and roof (11) Side and rear window (side window	w and backlight)	23. W 24. LF O 25. RF O 26. LR O 27. RR O 28. BL O 29. Roof O 30. Other O
(12) Windshield and side window (13) Door and side window (98) Other combination of above (speci	_	(0) No occupant contact to glazing or no glazing (1) Glazing contacted by occupant but no glazing damage (2) Glazing in place and cracked by occupant contact (3) Glazing in place and holed by occupant contact
Door, Tailgate or Hatch Opening  5. LF 6. RF 7. LR 8. RI	r <u>О</u> 9. т <u>G</u> /н <u>О</u>	(4) Glazing out-of-place (cracked or not) by occupant contact and not holed by occupant contact and not holed by occupant contact (5) Glazing out-of-place by occupant contact and holed by occupant contact (6) Glazing disintegrated by occupant contact (9) Unknown if contacted by occupant
(0) No door/gate/hatch (1) Door/gate/hatch remained closed a		If No Glazing Damage <i>And</i> No Occupant Contact or No Glazing, Then Code IV31 Through IV46 As Ø
(2) Door/gate/hatch came open during (3) Door/gate/hatch jammed shut (8) Other (specify):	collision	Type of Window/Windshield Glazing
(9) Unknown	-	31. WS 32. LF 33. RF 34. LR 35. RR 36. BL 37. Roof 38. Other
Damage/Failure Associated with Doc Opening in Collision. If IV05-IV09 ; 10. LF  11. RF  12. LR  13.	≠ 2, Then code Ø RR O 14. TG/H	(0) No glazing contact and no damage, or no glazing (1) AS-1 — Laminated (2) AS-2 — Tempered (3) AS-3 — Tempered-tinted (4) AS-14 — Glass/Plastic (8) Other (specify):  (9) Unknown
Door, Tailgate or Hatch Came Open Dur  (1) Door operational (no damage)  (2) Latch/striker failure due to damage  (3) Hinge failure due to damage  (4) Door structure failure due to damage  (5) Door support (i.e., pillar, sill, roof siller), failure due to damage  (6) Latch/striker and hinge failure due to damage  (8) Other failure (specify):	ge ide rail,	Window Precrash Glazing Status  39. WS \( \square \) 40. LF \( \square \) 41. RF \( \square \) 42. LR \( \square \) 43. RR \( \square \)  44. BL \( \square \) 45. Roof \( \square \) 46. Other \( \square \)  (0) No glazing contact and no damage, or no glazing (1) Fixed (2) Closed (3) Partially opened (4) Fully opened (9) Unknown



OCCUPANT AREA INTRUSION						
Note: If no intrusio	ns, leave variables IV47-IV86 blan	ik. INTRUDING COMPONENT				
Location of Intrusion	Domi Intruding Magnitude Cru Component of Intrusion Direc	tion (01) Steering assembly (02) Instrument panel left				
1st 47	48 49 50	(03) Instrument panel center (04) Instrument panel right (05) Toe pan (06) A (A1/A2)-pillar (07) B-pillar				
2nd 51	_ 52 53 54	(08) C-pillar				
3rd 55	_ 56 57 58	(13) Roof side rail				
4th 59	_ 60 61 62	(17) Floor pap (includes sill)				
5th 63	64 65 66	(21) Third seat back (22) Fourth seat back (23) Fifth seat back				
6th 67	_ 68 69 70	(26) Other interior component (specify):				
7th 71	_ 72 73 74	(27) Side panel - forward of the A (A2)-pillar (28) Side panel - rear of the A (A2)-pillar Exterior Components				
8th 75	_ 76 77 78	(30) Hood				
9th 79	_ 80 81 82	(specify):(33) Unknown exterior object (97) Catastrophic (98) Intrusion of unlisted component(s)				
10th 83	_ 84 85 86	(specify): (99) Unknown				
LOCATION OF INT		MAGNITUDE OF INTRUSION (1) ≥ 3 centimeters but < 8 centimeters				
Front Seat (11) Left (12) Middle (13) Right	Fourth Seat (41) Left (42) Middle (43) Right	<ul> <li>(2) ≥ 8 centimeters but &lt; 15 centimeters</li> <li>(3) ≥ 15 centimeters but &lt; 30 centimeters</li> <li>(4) ≥ 30 centimeters but &lt; 46 centimeters</li> <li>(5) ≥ 46 centimeters but &lt; 61 centimeters</li> </ul>				
Second Seat (21) Left (22) Middle (23) Right	(97) Catastrophic (98) Other enclosed area (specify)	(6) ≥ 61 centimeters (7) Catastrophic (9) Unknown				
Third Seat (31) Left (32) Middle (33) Right	(99) Unknown	DOMINANT CRUSH DIRECTION  (1) Vertical  (2) Longitudinal  (3) Lateral  (7) Catastrophic  (9) Unknown				

	(All	Measurements Are in Centimet	ers)	
COMPARISON VALUE	-	DAMAGE VALUE	=	DEFORMATION
		1/	=	1/
$ \emptyset$ $$	-	$\mathcal{D}$	#	
			=	//
		·	=	
		,		

	STEERING COLUMN		02 Landing of Our in 12 10	10
87.	Steering Column Type (1) Fixed column	2	93. Location of Steering Rim/Spoke Deformation	\
	(2) Tilt column		Quarter Sections (01) Section A	3
	(3) Telescoping column		(02) Section B	J
	<ul><li>(4) Tilt and telescoping column</li><li>(8) Other column type (specify):</li></ul>		(03) Section C	
	(o) Other column type (specity):		(04) Section D	Ta
	(9) Unknown		Half Sections Lower	
			(05) Upper half of rim/spoke	
			(06) Lower half of rim/spoke (07) Left half of rim/spoke	
			(08) Right half of rim/spoke	
00	District			
88.	Blank (This variable is left blank	<u> </u>	(09) Complete steering wheel collapse (10) Undetermined location	
l	so that numbering consistency		(99) Unknown	
	can be maintained with the			
	1988-94 CDS.			
	<b>5.</b> .			
89.	Blank (This variable is left blank	<u> </u>	INICEDI INGENEE DANIEL	
	so that numbering consistency		INSTRUMENT PANEL	
	can be maintained with the		94. Odometer Reading 999	.000
l	1988-94 CDS.			_,,,,,,
			kilometers—Code to the nearest 1,000 kilometers	
			(000) No odometer	
90.	Blank	<u> </u>	(001) Less than 1,500 kilometers	
ŀ	(This variable is left blank so that numbering consistency		(500) 499,500 kilometers or more (999) Unknown	
	can be maintained with the		(339) Olikilowii	
l	1988-94 CDS.			
				meters
			Source: <u>Vehicle</u> Dash	
91.	Blank	<u> </u>	Removed	
l	(This variable is left blank so that numbering consistency		95. Instrument Panel Damage from	$\alpha$
	can be maintained with the		Occupant Contact?	1
	1988-94 CDS.		(0) No (1) Yes	·
			(9) Unknown	
		~ ^		
92.	Steering Rim/Spoke Deformation	$\mathcal{O}\mathcal{O}$	96. Knee Bolsters Deformed from	$\bigcirc$
]	Code actual measured deformation to the nearest centimeter		Occupant Contact?	9
1	(00) No steering rim deformation		(0) No	
	(01-14) Actual measured value in centi	meters	(1) Yes (8) Not present	
	(15) 15 centimeters or more		(9) Unknown	
1	(98) Observed deformation cannot be (99) Unknown	measured		
			97. Did Glove Compartment Door Open	$\alpha$
			During Collision(s)?	7
			(0) No	
			(1) Yes (8) Not present	
1			(9) Unknown	
1				



Sketch windshield contact(s) and the damaged area(s) on the instrument panel outline (e.g., radio, glove compartment, damage to instrument panel structure.

Cross hatch contact points, draw spider webs or use other annotation as may be appropriate.

Annotate the contacted area with a letter (begin with A) and list on the Points of Occupant Contact page.

			PO	INTS	OF OC	CUPANT CONTA	СТ		
Conta		Interior omponent contacted	Occupant No. If Known	F	Body Region If Known	Supporting Ph	veical l	Evidence	Confider Level of Contact Point
Α		02	01	1/					Point
В		YU	01		Chord	depressed	DLL	Transfer	
C		110		1/1	ehoad	hair '	<u> </u>	- C-	<del>                                     </del>
<u>D</u>		45	DI.		<u>e</u>	make up -	man	sters	
		45	02	ta	ce	Deployed			1
E						1 0			
F									
G									
Н									
ı			***************************************		<del></del>				
J									
K				_	·				<del> </del>
L				-					
 M									
N									ļ
	Sunvisor			(25)	Left side v	pillar (specify): 	(47) (48)	Interior loose object Child safety seat (s	
(04)	Steering w	/heel rim /heel hub/spol		(26)	Left side v	vindow glass including			
(06)	Steering w	heel (combina	ation			re of the following: ndow sill, A (A1/A2)-pillar,	(49)	Other interior objec	t (specify):
(07)		)4 and 05) olumn, transm	niecion	(27)	B-pillar, or	roof side rail.	5005		
	selector le	ver, other atta	chment	(27)	Other left	side object (specify):	ROOF (50)	Front header	
(08)		uipment (e.g., onditioner)	CB, tape	(28)	Left side v	vindow sill	(51)	Rear header	
(09)	Left instru	ment panel an	d below	RIGHT	SIDE			Roof left side rail Roof right side rail	
		trument panel ument panel a		(30)		interior surface, hardware or armrests		Roof or convertible	top
(12)	Glove com	partment doo		(31)		hardware or armrests	FLOOR		
	Knee bolst Windshield	er 1 including on:	or more		Right A (A Right B-pill	•	(56) (57)	Floor (including toe Floor or console mo	
	of the follo	wing: front h	eader,		• .	t pillar (specify):	(57)	transmission lever,	
		steering asser				window glass or frame	(58)	console Parking brake handl	le
(15)	side only) Windshield	d including one	a or more	(36)		window glass including re of the following:		Foot controls includ	
,	of the follo	wing: front h	eader,			ndow sill, A (A1/A2)-pillar,		brake	
		-pillar, instrum ssenger side o		(37)		roof side rail. t side object (specify):	REAR	Backlicht from wine	4
(16)	Driver side	air bag comp					(60) (61)	Backlight storage ra	ack, door, et
(17)	cover Passenger	side air bag		(38)	Right side	window sill	(62)	-	
	compartm	ent cover		INTERIO	OR				
(18)	Windshield object (spe	f reinforced by	exterior	(40) (41)	Seat, back	support int webbing/buckle			<del></del>
(19)		t object (spec	ify):		Belt restra	int B-pillar	1	CONFIDENCE LEV	EL OF
				(43)	attachmen Other resti	t point raint system component		CONTACT POI	NT
EFT SII	DE			(73)	(specify):	renic system component	1	(1) Certain	

(specify):\_

(44) Head restraint system

compartment covers)

(45) Air bag (use codes "16" and "17"

for injuries sustained from air bag

(20) Left side interior surface,

(22) Left A (A1/A2)-pillar

(21) Left side hardware or armrest

excluding hardware or armrests

(1) Certain

(2) Probable

(3) Possible

(9) Unknown

# **AUTOMATIC RESTRAINTS**

NOTES: Encode the data for each applicable front seat position. The attribute for the variables may be found below. Restraint systems should be assessed during the vehicle inspection then coded on the Occupant Assessment Form.

ΔΙ	D	RΔ	00
ΑI	R	DM	<b>GD</b>

		Left	Right
F	Availability/Function	1	1
R	Deployment		,
S T	Failure		i

#### Air Beg System Availability/Function

- (0) Not equipped/not available
- (1) Air bag

### Non-functional

- (2) Air bag disconnected (specify):
- (3) Air bag not reinstalled
- (9) Unknown

#### Air Beg System Deployment

- (0) Not equipped/not available
- (1) Air bag deployed during accident (as a result of impact)
- (2) Air bag deployed inadvertently just prior to accident
- (3) Air bag deployed, accident sequence undetermined
- (4) Nondeployed
- (5) Unknown if deployed
- (6) Air bag deployed as a result of a noncollision event during accident sequence (e.g., fire, explosion, electrical)
- (9) Unknown

## Are There Indications of Air Bag System Failure?

- (0) Not equipped/not available
- (1) No
- (2) Yes (specify):
- (9) Unknown

# **AUTOMATIC BELTS**

		Left	Right
	Availability/Function		
F-RST	Use		
	Туре		
	Proper Use		
	Failure Modes		

# Automatic (Passive) Belt System Availability/Function

- (0) Not equipped/not available
- (1) 2 point automatic belts
- (2) 3 point automatic belts
- (3) Automatic belts type unknown

# Non-functional

- (4) Automatic belts destroyed or rendered inoperative
- (9) Unknown

# Automatic (Passive) Belt System Use

- (0) Not equipped/not available/destroyed or rendered inoperative
- (1) Automatic belt in use
- Automatic belt not in use (manually disconnected, motorized track inoperative)
- (3) Automatic belt use unknown
- (9) Unknown

# Automatic (Passive) Belt System Type

- (0) Not equipped/not available
- (1) Non-motorized system
- (2) Motorized system
- (9) Unknown

#### Proper Use of Automatic (Pessive) Belt System

- (0) Not equipped/not available/not used
- (1) Automatic belt used properly
- (2) Automatic belt used properly with child safety seat

## Automatic Belt Used Improperly

- (3) Automatic shoulder belt worn under arm
- (4) Automatic shoulder belt worn behind back
- (5) Automatic belt worn around more than one person
- (6) Lap portion of automatic belt worn on abdomen
- (7) Automatic lap and shoulder belt or automatic shoulder belt used improperly with child safety seat (specify):
- (8) Other improper use of automatic belt system (specify):
- (9) Unknown

### Automatic (Passive) Belt Failure Modes During Accident

- (0) Not equipped/not available/not in use
- (1) No automatic belt failure(s)
- (2) Torn webbing (stretched webbing not included)
- (3) Broken buckle or latchplate
- (4) Upper anchorage separated
- (5) Other anchorage separated (specify):
- (6) Broken retractor
- (7) Combination of above (specify):
- (8) Other automatic belt failure (specify):
- (9) Unknown

# MANUAL RESTRAINTS

NOTES: Encode the applicable data for each seat position in the vehicle. The attribute for the variable may be found below. Restraint systems should be assessed during the vehicle inspection then coded on the Ocupant Assessment Form.

If a Child safety seat is present, encode the data on the back of this page.

If the vehicle has automatic restraints available, encode the appropriate data on the back of the previous page.

		Left	Center	Right
F	Availability	4	O	4
	Evidence of usage	04	Ö	04
R	Used in this crash?	NO	00	99
S	Proper Use	0	0	9
	Failure Modes	0	0	9
c	Availability	4	3	4
OZOOH6	Evidence of usage			
Ö	Used in this crash?			
Ň	Proper Use			
<u> </u>	Failure Modes			
0	Availability			
O T H	Evidence of usage			
	Used in this crash?			/
E	Proper Use			
R	Failure Modes			

# Manual (Active) Belt System Availability

- (0) None available
- Belt removed/destroyed
- Shoulder belt
- (3) Lap belt (4) Lap and shoulder belt
- (5) Belt available type unknown

# Integral Belt Partially Destroyed

- (6) Shoulder belt (lap belt destroyed/removed)
- (7) Lap belt (shoulder belt destroyed/removed)
- (8) Other belt (specify):
- (9) Unknown

## Manual (Active) Belt System Use

- (00) None used, not available, or belt removed/destroyed
- (01) Inoperable (specify):
- (02) Shoulder belt
- (03) Lap belt
- (04) Lap and shoulder belt
- (05) Belt used - type unknown
- (08) Other belt used (specify):
- Shoulder belt used with child safety seat
- (13)Lap belt used with child safety seat
- (14) Lap and shoulder belt used with child safety seat
- (15) Belt used with child safety seat type unknown
- (18) Other belt used with child safety seat (specify):
- (99) Unknown if belt used

# Proper Use of Manual (Active) Belts

- (0) None used or not available (1) Belt used properly
- (2) Belt used properly with child safety seat

### Belt Used Improperly

- (3) Shoulder belt worn under arm
- (4) Shoulder belt worn behind back or seat
- (5) Belt worn around more than one person
- (6) Lap belt worn on abdomen
- (7) Lap belt or lap and shoulder belt used improperly with child safety seat (specify):
- (8) Other improper use of manual belt system (specify):
- (9) Unknown

# Manual (Active) Belt Fallure Modes During Accident

- (0) No manual belt used or not available (1) No manual belt failure(s)
- (2) Torn webbing (stretched webbing not included)
- (3) Broken buckle or latchplate
- (4) Upper anchorage separated
- (5) Other anchorage separated (specify):
- (6) Broken retractor
- (7) Combination of above (specify):
- (8) Other manual belt failure (specify):
- (9) Unknown

CHII	D S	<b>AFETV</b>	SEAT FIELD	ASSESSMENT
			2LV LIGHT	455E55WEW

When a child safety seat is present enter the occupant'	s number in the first row and complete the column below
the occupant's number using the codes listed below.	Complete a column for each child safety seat present.

and decapant a number daining the codes	isted below. Complete a column for each child safety seat present.
Occupant Number	
Type of Child     Safety Seat	
2. Child Safety Seat Orientation	
3. Child Safety Seat Harness Usage	
4. Child Safety Seat Shield Usage	
5. Child Safety Seat Tether Usage	
6. Child Safety Seat Make/Model	Specify Below for Each Child Safety Seat
<ol> <li>Type of Child Safety Seat</li> <li>(0) No child safety seat</li> <li>(1) Infant seat</li> <li>(2) Toddler seat</li> </ol>	<ul><li>3. Child Safety Seat Harness Usage</li><li>4. Child Safety Seat Shield Usage</li></ul>
(3) Convertible cost	5. Child Safety Seat Tether Usage

- (4) Booster seat
- (7) Other type child safety seat (specify):
- (8) Unknown child safety seat type
- (9) Unknown if child safety seat used
- 2. Child Safety Seat Orientation
  - (00) No child safety seat

Designed for Rear Facing for

This Age/Weight

- (01) Rear facing
- (02) Forward facing
- (08) Other orientation (specify):
- (09) Unknown orientation

Designed for Forward Facing for This Age/Weight

- (11) Rear facing
- (12) Forward facing
- (18) Other orientation (specify):
- (19) Unknown orientation

Unknown Design or Orientation For This Age/Weight, or Unknown Age/Weight

- (21) Rear facing
- (22) Forward facing
- (28) Other orientation (specify):
- (29) Unknown orientation
- (99) Unknown if child safety seat used

- Note: Options Below Are Used for Variables 3-5.
  - (00) No child safety seat

Not Designed with Harness/Shield/Tether

- (01) After market harness/shield/tether added, not used
- (02) After market harness/shield/tether used
- (03) Child safety seat used, but no after market harness/shield/tether added
- (09) Unknown if harness/shield/tether added or used

Designed With Harness/Shield/Tether

- (11) Harness/shield/tether not used
- (12) Harness/shield/tether used
- (19) Unknown if harness/shield/tether used

Unknown If Designed With Harness/Shield/Tether

- (21) Harness/shield/tether not used
- (22) Harness/shield/tether used
- (29) Unknown if harness/shield/tether used
- (99) Unknown if child safety seat used

6.	Child Safety Seat Make/Model (Specify make/model and occupant number)							

# HEAD RESTRAINTS/SEAT EVALUATION

NOTES: Encode the applicable data for each seat position in the vehicle. The attribute for these variables may be found at the bottom of the page. Head restraint type/damage and seat type/performance should be assessed during the vehicle inspection then coded on the Occupant Assessment Form.

		Left	Center	Right
F I R	Head Restraint Type/Damage	3	0	3
	Seat Type	02	00	02
S	Seat Performance		0	1
·	Seat Orientation		Ŏ	j
S	Head Restraint Type/Damage	1 -	0	1
E C	Seat Type	03	03	03
O N	Seat Performance	1		1
Ď	Seat Orientation		1	
Т	Head Restraint Type/Damage			
H	Seat Type			
R D	Seat Performance			
<i>-</i>	Seat Orientation			
O T H E R	Head Restraint Type/Damage			
	Seat Type			
	Seat Performance			
	Seat Orientation	1/		/

# Head Restraint Type/Damage by Occupant at This **Occupant Position**

- No head restraints
- (1) Integral no damage
   (2) Integral damaged during accident
- Adjustable no damage (3)
- (4) Adjustable - damaged during accident
- (5)
- Add-on no damage Add-on damaged during accident (6)
- Other Specify): (8)
- (9) Unknown

# Seat Type (this Occupant Position)

- (00) Occupant not seated or no seat
- (01) Bucket
- (02) Bucket with folding back
- (03) Bench
- (04) Bench with separate back cushions
- (05) Bench with folding back(s)
- (06) Split bench with separate back cushions
- (07) Split bench with folding back(s)
- (08) Pedestal (i.e., column supported)
- (09) Other seat type (specify):
- Box mounted seat (i.e., van type)
- (99) Unknown

# Seat Performance (this Occupant Position)

- (0) Occupant not seated or no seat
- (1) No seat performance failure(s)
- (2) Seat adjusters failed
- (3) Seat back folding locks or "seat back" failed specify:
- (4) Seat tracks/anchors failed
- (5) Deformed by impact of occupant
- (6) Deformed by passenger compartment intrusion (specify):
- (7) Combination of above (specify):
- (8) Other (specify):
- (9) Unknown

### Seat Orientation (this Occupant Position)

- (0) Occupant not seated or no seat
- (1) Forward facing seat
- (2) Rear facing seat
- (3) Side facing seat (inward)
- (4) Side facing seat (outward)
- (8) Other (specify):
- (9) Unknown

DESCRIBE ANY INDICATION OF ABNORMAL OCCUPANT POSTURE (I.E., UNUSUAL OCCUPANT CONTACT PATTERN)

	EJECTION/ENTRAPMENT DATA						
	ete the following if the research vehicle. Code the appropriate					ejected fro	m or entrapped
EJECTI Describ	ION No [V] Yes [ ] be indications of ejection and b	ody parts in	volved in pa	rtial ejection	(s):		
<del></del>							
	Occupant Number						
	Ejection						
(	(Note on Vehicle Interior Sketch) Ejection Area						
	Ejection Medium						
	Medium Status						
Ejection (1) Complete ejection (2) Partial ejection (3) Ejection, Unknown degree (9) Unknown		(7) Roof (8) Other area (e.g., back of pickup, etc.) (specify): (9) Unknown			(5) Integral structure (8) Other medium (specify): (9) Unknown  Medium Status (Immediately Prior		
(2) Lo (3) R (4) Lo	Vindshield eft front light front eft rear light rear	Ejection Medium (1) Door/hatch/tailgate (2) Nonfixed roof structure (3) Fixed glazing (4) Nonfixed glazing (specify):				pen	ture
ENTRAPMENT No [V] Yes [ ]  Describe entrapment mechanism:							
***************************************					*		
Compo	nent(s):						
(Note in	n vehicle interior diagram)			······································		<del></del>	

addition in grittony interior out only	O.M.B. No. 2127-0021 ESSMENT FORM NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM
Administration	CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM OCCUPANT'S SEATING
1. Primary Sampling Unit Number  2. Case Number - Stratum	10. Occupant's Seat Position  Front Seat (11) Left side
3. Vehicle Number  4. Occupant Number	(11) Left side (12) Middle (13) Right side (14) Other (specify):
OCCUPANT'S CHARACTERISTICS	(15) On or in the lap of another occupant
5. Occupant's Age Code actual age at time of accident. (00) Less than one year old (specify by month):  (97) 97 years and older (99) Unknown	Second Seat (21) Left side (22) Middle (23) Right side (24) Other (specify): (25) On or in the lap of another occupant
6. Occupant's Sex (1) Male (2) Female (9) Unknown	Third Seat (31) Left side (32) Middle (33) Right side (34) Other (specify): (35) On or in the lap of another occupant
7. Occupant's Height Code actual height to the nearest centimeter. (999) Unknown  One inches X 2.54 = 170 centimeters	Fourth Seat (41) Left side (42) Middle (43) Right side (44) Other (specify): (45) On or in the lap of another occupant (97) In or on unenclosed area (98) Other seat (specify): (99) Unknown
8. Occupant's Weight Code actual weight to the nearest kilogram. (999) Unknown  150 pounds X .4536 = 68 kilograms  9. Occupant's Role (1) Driver (2) Passenger (9) Unknown	11. Occupant's Posture (0) Normal posture  Abnormal posture (1) Kneeling or standing on seat (2) Lying on or across seat (3) Kneeling, standing or sitting in front of seat (4) Sitting sideways or turned to talk with another occupant or to look out a rear window (5) Sitting on a console (6) Lying back in a reclined seat position (7) Bracing with feet or hands on a surface in front of seat (8) Other abnormal posture (specify): (9) Unknown

	EJE	CTION/E	NTRAPMENT
12.	Ejection (0) No ejection (1) Complete ejection (2) Partial ejection (3) Ejection, unknown degree (9) Unknown	0	15. Medium Status (Immediately Prior To Impact) (0) No ejection (1) Open (2) Closed (3) Integral structure (9) Unknown
13.	Ejection Area (0) No ejection (1) Windshield (2) Left front (3) Right front (4) Left rear (5) Right rear (6) Rear (7) Roof (8) Other area (e.g., back of pickup, etc.) (specify): (9) Unknown	<u>O</u>	16. Entrapment (NOTE: Entrapped means that part of the person was in the vehicle and mechanically restrained; jammed doors and immobilizing injuries by themselves are not sufficient to constitute entrapment.) (0) Not entrapped (1) Entrapped (9) Unknown
14.	Ejection Medium  (0) No ejection (1) Door/hatch/tailgate (2) Nonfixed roof structure (3) Fixed glazing (4) Nonfixed glazing (specify):  (5) Integral structure (8) Other medium (specify):  (9) Unknown	Q	

RESTRAINT SYS	TEM EVALUATION
17. Manual (Active) Belt System Availability (0) None available (1) Belt removed/destroyed (2) Shoulder belt (3) Lap belt (4) Lap and shoulder belt (5) Belt available—type unknown	21. Air Bag System Availability/Function (0) Not equipped/not available (1) Air bag  Non-functional (2) Air bag disconnected (specify):
Integral Belt Partially Destroyed  (6) Shoulder belt (lap belt destroyed/removed)  (7) Lap belt (shoulder belt destroyed/removed)	(3) Air bag not reinstalled (9) Unknown
(8) Other belt (specify): (9) Unknown	22. Air Bag System Deployment (0) Not equipped/not available (1) Air bag deployed during accident (as a
18. Manual (Active) Belt System Use (00) None used, not available, or belt removed/destroyed (01) Inoperative (specify):  (02) Shoulder belt (03) Lap belt (04) Lap and shoulder belt (05) Belt used—type unknown (08) Other belt used (specify):	result of impact)  (2) Air bag deployed inadvertently just prior to accident  (3) Air bag deployed, accident sequence undetermined  (4) Nondeployed  (5) Unknown if deployed  (6) Air bag deployed as a result of a noncollision event during accident sequence (e.g., fire, explosion, electrical)  (9) Unknown
<ul> <li>(12) Shoulder belt used with child safety seat</li> <li>(13) Lap belt used with child safety seat</li> <li>(14) Lap and shoulder belt used with child safety seat</li> <li>(15) Belt used with child safety seat—type unknown</li> <li>(18) Other belt used with child safety seat</li> <li>(specify):</li> <li>(99) Unknown if belt used</li> </ul>	23. Are There Indications of Air Bag System Failure? (0) Not equipped/not available (1) No (2) Yes (specify):  (9) Unknown
19. Proper Use of Manual (Active) Belts (0) None used or not available (1) Belt used properly (2) Belt used properly with child safety seat	Note: See Variables 44 through 48 (Page 5) for Information on Automatic Belts
<ul> <li>Belt Used Improperly</li> <li>(3) Shoulder belt worn under arm</li> <li>(4) Shoulder belt worn behind back or seat</li> <li>(5) Belt worn around more than one person</li> <li>(6) Lap belt worn on abdomen</li> <li>(7) Lap belt or lap and shoulder belt used improperly with child safety seat (specify):</li> </ul>	24. Police Reported Restraint Use (0) None used (1) Police did not indicate restraint use (2) Shoulder belt (3) Lap belt (4) Lap and shoulder belt
<ul><li>(8) Other improper use of manual belt system (specify):</li><li>(9) Unknown</li></ul>	(5) Belt used, type not specified (6) Child safety seat (7) Other or automatic restraint (specify):  3 pt and air bas Deployment (8) Restrained, type unknown
20. Manual (Active) Belt Failure Modes During Accident (0) No manual belt used (1) No manual belt failure(s) (2) Torn webbing (stretched webbing not included) (3) Broken buckle or latchplate (4) Upper anchorage separated (5) Other anchorage separated (specify): (6) Broken retractor (7) Combination of above (specify):	(9) Police indicated "unknown"
(9) Unknown	

		HEAD RESTRAINT AF	ID SEAT EVALUATION
25.	at Ti (0) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Restraint Type/Damage by Occupant is Occupant Position No head restraints Integral—no damage Integral—damaged during accident Adjustable—no damage Adjustable—damaged during accident Add-on—no damage Add-on—damaged during accident Other (specify):	27. Seat Performance (this Occupant Position) (0) Occupant not seated or no seat (1) No seat performance failure(s) (2) Seat adjusters failed (3) Seat back folding locks or "seat back" failed (specify): (4) Seat track/anchors failed (5) Deformed by impact of occupant (6) Deformed by passenger compartment intrusion (specify):
	(9)	Unknown	(7) Combination of above (specify):
26.	(00) (01) (02) (03) (04) (05) (06) (07) (08) (09)	Type (this Occupant Position) Occupant not seated or no seat Bucket Bucket with folding back Bench Bench with separate back cushions Bench with folding back(s) Split bench with separate back cushions Split bench with folding back(s) Pedestal (i.e., column supported) Other seat type (specify):  Box mounted seat (i.e., van type) Unknown	(8) Other (specify): (9) Unknown

		CHILD SAF	FETY	SE	TA	
28.	Child Safety Seat Make/Model (000) No child safety seat	000	31.	Child	Safety Seat Harness Usage	00
k	Applicable codes are found in your NASS Data Collection, Coding and Editing (950) Built-in child safety seat	S CDS	32.	Child	Safety Seat Shield Usage	00
	(997) Other make/model (specify):  (998) Unknown make/model (999) Unknown if child safety seat used	_	33.	Note	Safety Seat Tether Usage  Options below applicable to	00
		_			bles OA31-OA33. No child safety seat	
29.	Type of Child Safety Seat  (0) No child safety seat  (1) Infant seat  (2) Toddler seat  (3) Convertible seat  (4) Booster seat  (7) Other type child safety seat (specify)  (8) Unknown child safety seat type	<u>O</u> :		(01) (02) (03)	Designed With Harness/Shield/TAfter market harness/shield/ter added, not used After market harness/shield/ter Child safety seat used, but no harness/shield/tether added Unknown if harness/shield/tethadded or used	ther ther used after market
20	(9) Unknown if child safety seat used	00		(11) (12)	nned With Harness/Shield/Tethe Harness/shield/tether not used Harness/shield/tether used Unknown if harness/shield/teth	
30.	Child Safety Seat Orientation (00) No child safety seat  Designed for Rear Facing for This Age/W (01) Rear facing	leight		(21) (22)	own If Designed With Harness/ Harness/shield/tether not used Harness/shield/tether used Unknown if harness/shield/teth	
	(02) Forward facing (08) Other orientation (specify):				Unknown if child safety seat us	
	Designed For Forward Facing for This Ag  (11) Rear facing (12) Forward facing (18) Other orientation (specify):  (19) Unknown orientation  Unknown Design or Orientation For This Age/Weight, or Unknown Age/Weight  (21) Rear facing (22) Forward facing (23) Other orientation (specify):  (29) Unknown orientation  (99) Unknown if child safety seat used	e/Weight				

IN HIDY CONCEOUENOS	
INJURY CONSEQUENCES  34. Injury Severity (Police Rating)  (0) O - No injury (1) C - Possible injury (2) B - Nonincapacitating injury (3) A - Incapacitating injury (4) K - Killed (5) U - Injury, severity unknown (6) Died prior to accident	38. Working Days Lost  Code the number of days (up through 60) that the occupant lost from work due to the accident (00) No working days lost (61) 61 days or more (62) Fatally injured (97) Not working prior to accident (99) Unknown
(9) Unknown  35. Treatment - Mortality (0) No treatment (1) Fatal (2) Fatal - ruled disease (specify):	STOP - GO TO VARIABLE 44 ON PAGE 7  VARIABLES 39 THROUGH 43 ARE GOMPLETED BY THE ZONE CENTER  39. Time to Death Code number of hours from time of
Nonfatal (3) Hospitalization (4) Transported and released (5) Treatment at scene - nontransported (6) Treatment later (8) Treatment - other (specify):	accident to time of death up through 24 hours. If time of death is greater than 24 hours, code number of days. (Note: 1 day = 31, 2 days = 32, n days = 30 + n up through 30 days = 60) (00) Not fatal (96) Fatal - ruled disease (99) Unknown
36. Type Of Medical Facility (for Initial Treatment)  (0) Not treated at a medical facility (1) Trauma center (2) Hospital (3) Medical clinic (4) Physician's office (5) Treatment later at medical facility (8) Other (specify):	40. 1st Medically Reported Cause of Death  41. 2nd Medically Reported Cause of Death  42. 3rd Medically Reported Cause of Death  Code the Occupant Injury from line number(s) for the medically reported injury(s) which reportedly contributed to this occupant's death  (00) Not fatal or no additional causes  (96) Mode of death given but specific injuries are not linked to cause
37. Hospital Stay (00) Not Hospitalized ——Code the number of days (up through 60) that the occupant stayed in hospital. (61) 61 days or more (99) Unknown	of death. (specify):  (97) Other result (includes fatal ruled disease) (specify):  (99) Unknown
	43. Number of Recorded Injuries for This Occupant Code the actual number of injuries recorded for this occupant. (00) No recorded injuries (97) Injured, details unknown (99) Unknown if injured

UPDATE CANDIDATE? NO [K] YES []

ARE ALL APPLICABLE MEDICAL RECORDS INCLUDED

WITH INITIAL SUBMISSION?

YES [X]

NO [ ]

STOP - VARIABLES 50 THROUGH 53 ARE COMPLETED BY THE ZONE CENTER	BELT USE DETERMINATION
TRAUMA DATA	53. Primary Source of Belt Use Determination (0) Not equipped/not available/destroyed or rendered inoperative (1) Vehicle inspection
50. Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) Score (at Medical Facility) (00) Not injured (01) Injured - not treated at medical facility (02) No GCS Score at medical facility (03-15) Code the actual value of the initial GCS Score recorded at medical facility. (97) Injured, details unknown (99) Unknown if injured	(1) Vehicle inspection (2) Official injury data (3) Driver/occupant interview (8) Other (specify): (9) Unknown if belt used
51. Was the Occupant Given Blood? (1) No - blood not given (2) Yes - blood given (specify units): (9) Unknown if blood given	
52. Arterial Blood Gases (ABG) – HCO <sub>3</sub> (00) Not injured (01) Injured, ABGs not measured or reported (02-50) Code the actual value of theHCO <sub>3</sub> (96) ABGs reported, HCO <sub>3</sub> unknown (97) Injured, details unknown (99) Unknown if injured	



U.S. Department of Transportation

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

# **INTERVIEW FORM (A)**

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM

	Interviewee(s) Role or Name(s): Trivers
1. Primary Sampling Unit Number  DSI-94-AB-16	Interviewee(s) Hole or Name(s):
2. Case Number - Stratum	1
3. Vehicle Number	
acquisition of all pertinent data.	questions prior to conducting interview(s) to ensure the
If the driver was not the person interviewed, w	vas an appointment made for a follow-up interview?
DRIVER'S DESCR	IPTION OF ACCIDENT EVENTS
They need to rubber on the bar by 8" on the par on face. It would air bags hit like a	put 1/2" foam ag itself. maybe 8" -t that comes and hits d absolve injury. The
	10 F 433A and 433R. These reports are authorized by

# ACCIDENT DIAGRAM



The use of this diagram is optional. It may serve to aid in relating interviewee accident trajectory data (i.e., pre-impact to FRP orientations) to identifiable objects in the environment.

**NORTH** 

Braked and Vi steered to Left to avaid



U.S. Department of Transportation

National Highway Traffic Safety

# INTERVIEW FORM (B)

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM

tional Highway Traffic Safety INIE		CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM
1. Primary Sampling Unit Number  DST 94-AB-16  2. Case Number - Stratum  3. Vehicle Number	Interview	d husband
ACCIDE	NT DATA	QUESTIONS
1. Can you tell me in which direction you were to a control to the conditions or mechanical problems?  1. Can you tell me in which direction you were to accident?  2. In which lane were you traveling? (Note: Lane 1 is designated as the right curb [1] [2] [3] [4] [] Other (specify):  3. Can you remember your estimated travel speed per hour) before the accident?  [ ] Stopped [ ] 1-10 [ ] 10-20 [ ] 20-30 [ ] 30-40 [ ] 40-50 [ ] 50-60 [ ] 60-70 [ ] 70+  4. Just before the accident, can you tell me what intending to do or were doing?  [ ] Going straight [ ] Stopped [ ] Accelerating [ ] Turning left [ ] Turning right [ ] Changing lanes to left [ ] Changing lanes to left [ ] Changing lanes or mechanical problems?  [ ] No [ ] Yes (If yes, describe below)  6. Did you have to take any avoidance actions accident?  [ ] No - Go to question 7 [ ] Yes - Go to question 6a	going to?  lane.)  d (in miles  t you were  nt nes to right  to weather	[ ] Braking with lock-up   Praking without lock-up   Releasing brakes   Accelerating   Steering left   Steering right   Other (specify):    Original travel lane   Different travel lane   In intersection   Off roadway to right   Other (specify):    Was your travel speed at the time of the collision different from your previous travel speed?    No   Lower   Higher   Unknown    Sa. Can you estimate your speed at the time of the collision?   Stopped   1-10   10-20   120-30   130-40   140-50   150-60   60-70   170 +    Immediately following the collision, can you describe how your vehicle moved to its stopped position?    Can you tell me how many collisions your vehicle had during the accident and the source of the collisions?

1 1 4 11 Campling Custom Crashworthings Data	System: Interview Form (B) Page
tional Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Data	3. Vehicle Number
1. Primary Sampling Unit Number	~ i
75T-QU-HR-11	24. Occupant Number
VEHICLE/DRIVER D	ATA QUESTIONS
VEHICLE/DRIVER D  1. Can you tell me the year, make, model of your vehicle?  1 9 3	7b. Were any of the belts removed or not functional prior to the accident?  [V No  [] Yes (If "Yes", specify which belt and describe problem)  8. Do any of the front belts move along a motorized track when the door is opened or closed?  [V No (If "No", go to question 9)  [] Yes (If "Yes", what seat location?)  [] Left Front  [] Right Front  8a. Were the motorized belts working properly before the accident?  [] No (If "No", describe condition below)  [] Yes  8b. Were the belts connected to the track prior to the
5. Did any of the windows break during the accident?  [ No	accident? [ ] No [ ] Yes [ ] Unknown  9. Do any of the front "seat" belts attach to the door such that when the door is opened the belt travels with the door? [ ] No (go to question 10)
6a. Did the glove compartment door come open during the accident?  [I No [] Yes [] Unknown  7. Does your vehicle have "seat belts"? [] No (If "No", go to question 7b) [] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 7a)	9a. Does this belt come across the  [ ] Chest only  Lap and chest  9b. Was this belt connected prior to the accident?  [ ] No  [ ] Yes  [ ] Unknown
7a. Can you describe the type of seat belt for each seat?	AIR BAGS
Driver's seat [] Lap [ Lap and shoulder Front seat middle [] Lap [] Lap and shoulder Front seat right [] Lap [ Lap and shoulder Rear seat middle   Lap [] Lap and shoulder Rear seat right [] Lap   Lap and shoulder Rear seat right [] Lap   Lap and shoulder (Identify seat belts for third row and beyond	10. Is your vehicle equipped with a driver's side air bag?  [ ] No (go to question 11)  [Ves (go to question 10a)  [ ] Unknown (go to question 11)  10a. Did the air bag inflate during the accident?  [ ] No (go to questions 10b and 10c)  Ves (go to question 10e)

ational Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Data	System: Interview Form (B) Page 3
Primary Sampling Unit Number  DSI-94-AB16	3. Vehicle Number
. Case Number - Stratum	4. Occupant Number
VEHICLE/DRIVER DATA QU	JESTIONS (CONTINUED)
Ob. Was the air bag wiring disconnected prior to the	CHILD SAFETY SEAT
accident?	12. Was there a person in a child safety seat in your
Yes (If "Yes", describe previous condition)	vehicle?
	No (If "No", go to question 13)
[ ] Unknown	[ ] Unknown
Oc. Was your vehicle involved in any accidents prior to this accident which inflated the air bag?	12a. Can you tell me the manufacturer and model of the child safety seat?
I'V No (go to question 11)	
[ ] Yes (go to question 10d)	
• •	12b. Can you describe the type of child safety seat?
Od. Was the air bag re-installed after the accident? [ ] No (go to question 11)	[ ] Infant [ ] Toddler
[ ] Yes	[ ] Convertible
[ ] Unknown	[ ] Booster
	[ ] Other (specify):
Oe. Did the air bag inflate as you expected? [ ] No (If "No" describe below)	• •
	12c. Where was the child safety seat(s) located? [12] [13]
[ ] Yes [ ] Unknown	[21] [22] [23]
	[31] [32] [33]
11. Is your vehicle equipped with a passenger side air bag?	[Other] (specify):
[] No (If "No", go to question 12) [] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 11a)	12d. Can you tell me which direction the child safety seat
Unknown (If "Unknown", go to question 12)	was facing prior to the accident?
	[ ] Rear facing
11a. Did the passenger air bag inflate during the accident?	[ ] Forward facing,
[ ] No (go to question 11b) Yes (go to question 12)	[ ] Other (specify):
-	
11b. Was the passenger air bag wiring disconnected prior to	12e. Was a seat belt used to hold the child seat in place?
the accident?	I I No (If "No", go to question (29)
[ No [ ] Yes (If "Yes", describe below)	[ ] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 12f) [ ] Unknown
[ ] Yes (iii Yes , describe sector)	12f. Can you describe how the seat belt was secured to the
[ ] Unknown	Lild past?
• •	t though designated rear framing strots:
11c. Was the passenger air bag inflated in a previous	I I Looped through arm rest slots?
accident?	[ ] Belt across safety shield? [ ] Looped through rear frame outside the designate
No (go to question 12) Yes (go to question 11d)	framing struts?
[ ] Unknown	[ ] Other (specify):
	( ) Unknown
11d. Was the passenger air bag re-installed after the	12g. What was the child safety seat equipped with at the
accident? [ ] No (go to question 12)	time of purchase? (check all that apply)
No (go to question 12)     Yes	[ ] Harness
[ ] Unknown	[ ] Shield
11e. Did the passenger air bag inflate as you expected?	[ ] Tether strap
[ ] No (If "No" describe below)	If any box is checked, ask questions 12h - 12i.
[ ] Yes	
[ ] Unknown	

onal Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Data  Primary Sampling Unit Number	3. Vehicle Number
Case Number - Stratum DST-A6-16	4. Occupant Number
VEHICLE/DRIVER DATA Q	UESTIONS (CONTINUED)
	OPTIONAL
2h. Were any of these items added after you owned the child safety seat?  [ ] Yes	If you do not know where the vehicle is or if the owner's permission is needed for inspection.  15. Do you know where the vehicle is currently located?
2i. Were any of these items used during the accident? [ ] Yes (If "Yes", check all that apply)	16. May I take a look at your vehicle to assess the damage? [ ] No [ ] Yes
[ ] No [ ] Unknown	DRIVER ONLY
CARGO WEIGHT AND MILEAGE  13. Was there any cargo in your vehicle?  [ ] No (If "No", go to question 14)  [ ] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 13a)  [ ] Unknown  3a. Can you estimate the weight of the cargo?	17. What race do you consider yourself?  [ ] White

ational Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Data	System: Interview Form (B) Page 5			
1. Primary Sampling Unit Number 3. Vel	nicle Number			
2. Case Number - Stratum 4. Oc	cupant Number			
VEHICLE ROLLOVER/FIRE QUESTIONS				
ROLLOVER QUESTIONS	FIRE QUESTIONS			
1. Die the vehicle rollover during the accident? [ ] No (If "No", go to question 2.) [ ] Yes [ ] Unknown (skip to question 2)	2. Did the vehice experience a fire?  [V] No (If "No", skip to Occupant Data Questions)  [ ] Yes  [ ] Unknown  [ ] The second of the second o			
<ul> <li>1a. Describe where the rollover began.</li> <li>[ ] On roadway</li> <li>[ ] On shoulder</li> <li>[ ] On roadside or median</li> <li>[ ] Unknown</li> <li>1b. What caused the vehicle to rollover?</li> </ul>	2a. Describe where the fire started or where smoke was first seen.  [ ] Under the hood [ ] Behind the instrument panel [ ] In the passenger compartment [ ] In the trunk/cargo area [ ] Under the vehicle [ ] From other involved vehicle [ ] Unknown			
[ ] Other vehicle (specify vehicle number): [ ] Contacted object (specify): [ ] Other cause (specify):	2b. Did the fire start with the electrical system?  [ ] No [ ] Yes (specify):			
1c. Describe which direction the vehicle rolled.  [ ] Toward the right  [ ] Toward the left  [ ] End-over-end  [ ] Unknown  1d. Estimate the number of sides (including the top and bottom) which contacted the ground during the rollover?	2c. Did the fire start with the fuel system?  [ ] No (If "No", skip to Occupant Data Questions)  [ ] Yes (go to question 2d)  [ ] Unknown  2d. Describe which part of the fuel system that may have been involved?			
[ ] 1 side [ ] 2 sides [ ] 3 sides [ ] 4 sides [ ] Unknown  1e. Did the vehicle roll over more than one complete turn (more than 4 sides)? [ ] No (If "No", go to question 1g.)	[ ] No [ ] Yes (specify):  Fuel tank  Fuel lines Engine compartment (specify component if known)			
[ ] Yes  1f. Estimate the number of complete turns.	(Go To Occupant Data Questions)  COMMENTS ON ROLLOVERS AND FIRES			
[ ] No [ ] Yes (specify): [ ] Unknown  1g. When the vehicle stopped rolling over, which side of the vehicle was in contact with the ground? [ ] Left side				

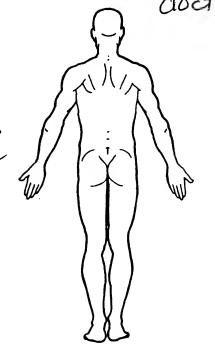
ional Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Data	System: Interview Form (B) Page
	3. Vehicle Number
Primary Sampling Unit Number  DST 94-AB-15	4. Occupant Number
2. Case Number - StratumOCCUPANT DA	TA QUESTIONS
I. Was there anyone else in your vehicle at the time of the	5d. Were you (Was he/she) [ Y Sitting upright or
accident?	[ ] Leaning to left side, or
[ ] No (If "No", go to question 4) [VYes (If "Yes", specify number in question 2 below	[ ] Leaning to right side?
and then go to question 3)	OCCUPANT EJECTION
[ ] Unknown	6. Were you (Was he/she) or any part of your (his/her) body
2. How many?	thrown from the vehicle during the accidence
/[1] One other person	No (If "No", go to question 7)
Two other persons	[ ] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 6a)
[3] Three other persons	[ ] Unknown
[4] Four other persons	6a. Can you remember out of what area of the vehicle you
[5] Five other persons [6] Six other persons	were (he/she was) thrown?
[7] Seven or more other persons	I I No
(specify number:)	[ ] Yes (Describe:)
3. Where was this person sitting? (Circle seating positions)	OCCUPANT RESTRAINT
[21] [12] [13) [21] [22] [123]	
[31] [32] [33]	7. Were you (Was he/she) wearing a seat belt just before
Other (specify:)	the accident?
[ ] Other toposity:	[ ] No (If "No", go to question 8)
OCCUPANT CHARACTERISTICS	✓ Yes  [ ] Unknown
4. Can I have your (his/her) height, weight, age, and sex?	7a. Were you (Was he/she) wearing the
Height 5771 Weight 50 Age 51	[ ] Lap belt? [ Lap and Shoulder belt?
	[ ] Shoulder belt?
Sex: [ ] Male	The state of the s
Sex. [ ] me.s	7b. Can you describe how you were (he/she was) wearing
OCCUPANT POSTURE	the lap belt?
OCCUPANT FOOTONE	[ ] Across the stomach
5. Can you tell me how you (he/she was) were sitting in your	Low on lap
	[ ] Other (specify:)
vehicle?	[ ] Unknown
normal	7c. Can you describe how you were (he/she was) wearing
	the shoulder belt?
	Over the shoulder
5a. Can you describe the location of your (his/her) feet just	Behind the back
prior to the collision?	[ ] Behind the seat
et foot on bake	[ ] Other (specify:)
	7d. Did any part of the belt system break or tear?
	1 (1141-
	[ YNo [ ] Yes (If "Yes", describe)
5b. Can you describe the location of your (his/her) arms?	[ ] 165 (11 165 , 06561100)
	[ ] Unknown
_normal	
	OCCUPANT ENTRAPMENT
5c. Was your (his/her) back resting against the seat back rest	8. Were you (Was he/she) trapped in the vehicle?
5c. Was your (his/her) back resting against the seat bask resting	8. Were you (was hersite) tropped
[ ] No. (IT No., describe the position)	Yes (If "Yes", describe)
Yes	1 7 700 11 120 7
[Y] Unknown	( ) Helenous
	[ ] Unknown

Occupant Number

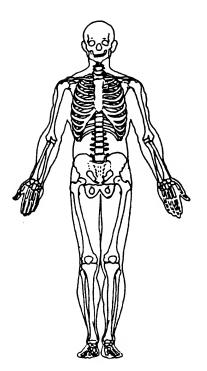
# INJURY DATA FROM INTERVIEWEE(S)

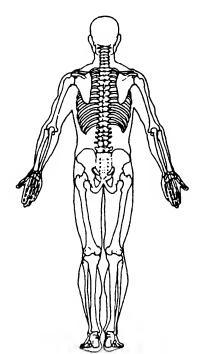
Indicate the Location, Lesion, Detail, and Source of all injuries. Specify interviewee(s):

eyes hemmoras soft tissue/internal injuries Swollen nose scratches on face swollen lip



# SKELETAL INJURIES





The space provided on the back of this page may be used to document injuries noted by the interviewee(s).

Primary Sampling Unit Number	3. Vehicle Number
Case Number - Stratum DSI_94-AB16	4. Occupant Number
OCCUPANT INJURY DATA	QUESTIONS (CONTINUED)
e. Have you (Has he/she) received any follow-up treatment?  [ No [ ] Yes (If "Yes", describe:)	8. Have you (he/she) lost any days from work or scho (college)?  [ ] No [ ] Yes (If "Yes", determine the number of days lo (Specify:)  [ ] Not working prior to the accident [ ] Unknown
If. In order to achieve the best possible scientific data regarding your (his/her) injury(s), we need to obtain a copy of your (his/her) medical reports. Would you (he/she) sign a medical release form?  [ ] No [ '] Yes (If "Yes", mail or present the form for signature.)	
•	

National Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Data	System: Interview Form - Supplement
1. Primary Sampling Unit Number	nicle Number
1 2 41 112 16	cupant Number <u>02</u>
OCCUPANT DATA QUE	STIONS SUPPLEMENT
1. Who was the next occupant in your vehicle at the time of the accident?  NUSBAND  2. Occupant Number 2 of 2.	5d. Were you (Was he/she)  [ ] Sitting upright or  [ ] Leaning to left side, or  [ ] Leaning to right side?  OCCUPANT EJECTION  6. Were you (Was he/she) or any part of your (his/her) body thrown from the vehicle during the accident?  M No (If "No", go to question 7)  [ ] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 6a)  [ ] Unknown
3. Where were you (was this person) sitting? (Circle seating positions)  [12]	6a. Can you remember out of what area of the vehicle you were (he/she was) thrown?  [ ] No  [ ] Yes (Describe:)  OCCUPANT RESTRAINT  7. Were you (Was he/she) wearing a seat belt just before
4. Can I have your (his/her) height, weight, age, and sex?  Height Weight Age  Sex: Male [] Female	the accident? [ ] No (If "No", go to question 8) [] Yes [ ] Unknown  7a. Were you (Was he/she) wearing the [ ] Lap belt? [ ] Lap and Shoulder belt? [ ] Shoulder belt?
5. Can you tell me how you (he/she) was sitting in the vehicle?  ASLEED ADDORMA  5a. Can you describe the location of your (his/her) feet just prior to the collision?	7b. Can you describe how you were (he/she was) wearing the lap belt?  [
5b. Can you describe the location of your (his/her) arms?	7d. Did any part of the belt system break or tear?  No  Yes (If "Yes", describe)
5c. Was your (his/her) back resting against the seat back resting	8. Were you (Was he/she) trapped in the vehicle?
Yes [ ] Unknown	[ ] No [ ] Yes (If "Yes", describe)

HS Form 433G (1/94)

The space provided on the back of this page may be used to document injuries noted by the interviewee(s).

Case Number - Stratum PSU Number

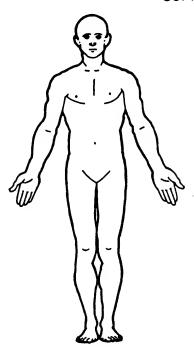
Vehicle Number

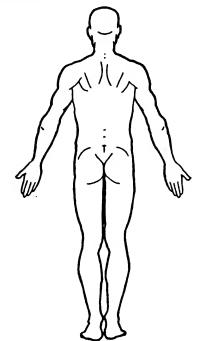
Occupant Number

# INJURY DATA FROM INTERVIEWEE(S)

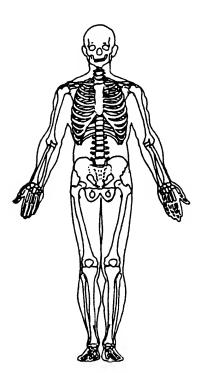
Indicate the Location, Lesion, Detail, and Source of all injuries. Specify interviewee(s):\_\_\_\_\_

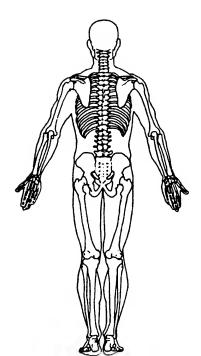
# SOFT TISSUE/INTERNAL INJURIES





SKELETAL INJURIES





The space provided on the back of this page may be used to document injuries noted by the interviewee(s).

injury(s) and specify the internal organ(s) injured on the manikin(s), and then go to question 5a.)

[ ] Unknown

7d. How many days were you (was he/she) in the hospital? days

	3. Vehicle Number
Primary Sampling Unit Number  15 1-94-AB-16	4. Occupant Number
Case Number - Stratum	
OCCUPANT INJURY DATA	QUESTIONS (CONTINUED)
e. Have you (Has he/she) received any follow-up treatment?  No [] Yes (If "Yes", describe:)  [] Unknown	8. Have you (he/she) lost any days from work or school (college)?  [ ] No [ ] Yes (If "Yes", determine the number of days lost (Specify:)  [ ] Not working prior to the accident [ ] Unknown
If. In order to achieve the best possible scientific data regarding your (his/her) injury(s), we need to obtain a copy of your (his/her) medical reports. Would you (he/she) sign a medical release form?  [ ] No [ ] Yes (If "Yes", mail or present the form for	
signature.)	,

National Highway Traffic Safety
\*\*Iministration

# **OCCUPANT INJURY FORM**

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM

1. Primary Sampling Unit Number

3. Vehicle Number

#/

2. Case Number - Stratum

DS1-94-AB-Ø16

4. Occupant Number

# INJURY DATA

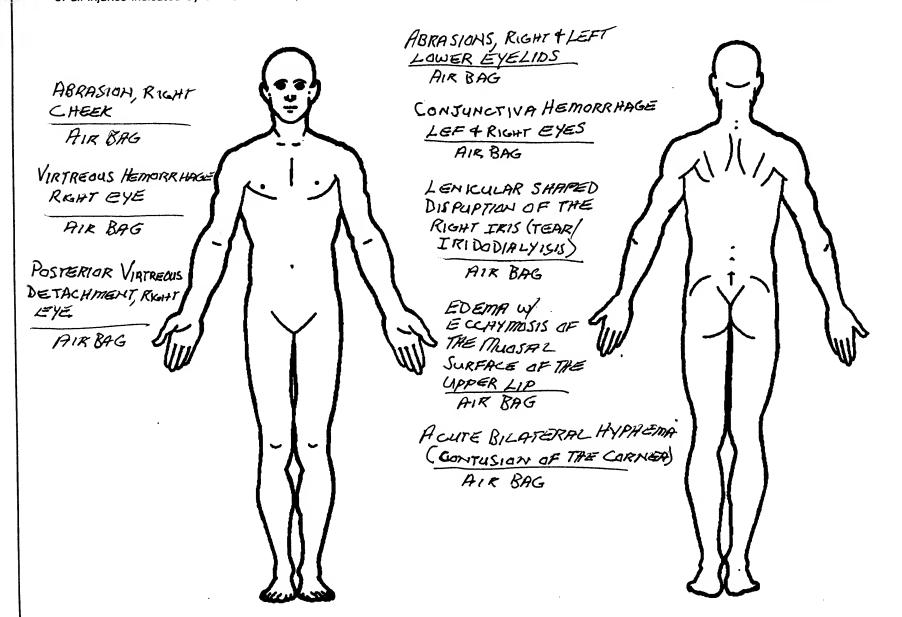
Record below the actual injuries sustained by this occupant that were identified from the official and unofficial data sources. Remember not to double count an injury just because it was identified from two different sources. If greater than ten injuries have been documented, encode the balance on the Occupant Injury Supplement.

		A.I.S 90					Injury		Occupant			
	Source of Injury Data	Body Region	Type of Anatomic Structure	Specific Anatomic Structure	Level of Injury	A.I.S. Severity	Aspect	Injury Source	Source Confidence Level	Direct/ Indirect Injury	Area Intrusion Number	ICD-
lst	5. <u>2</u>	6. <u>2</u>	7. <u>9</u>	в. <u>72</u>	9. <u>Ø2</u>	10. <u> </u>	11. <u>/</u>	12. <u>45</u>	13. 🖊	4	15. <u>Ø Ø</u>	9/8.9
2nd	16. <u>A</u>	17. <u>人</u>	18. <u>9</u> 1	9. <u>72</u>	20. <u>ØZ</u>	21	22	23. <u>45</u>	24. /	25	26. <u>Ø Ø</u>	9/8-
3rd	27. <u>A</u>	28. Z	29. <u>H</u> 3	o. <u>Ø4</u>	31. <u>/6</u>	32	33. <u>Z</u>	34. <u>45</u>	35	36. <u>/</u>	37. <u>ØØ</u>	3722-7
4th	38. <u>J</u>	39. <u>2</u>	40. <u>#</u> 4	1. <u>Ø 4</u>	42. <u>/ 🎉</u>	43. 🖊	44. <u>2</u>	45. <u>45</u>		17. <u>/</u>	48. <u>Ø Ø</u>	372-7
5th	49. 🚣	50. <u>A</u>	51. <u>4</u> 5	2. <u>I</u>	53. <u>∮</u> ∮	54	55. <u>/</u>	58. <u>45</u>	57. <u> </u>	58. <u>/</u>	59.ØØ	<u> 37).</u> ,
6th	60. <u>2</u>	81. <u>A</u>	62. <u>4</u> 6	3. <u>32</u>	64. <u>Ø</u> 2	65. <u>/</u>	66. <u>8</u>	67. <u>45</u>	68	99. <u>/</u>	70. <b>Ø</b>	920.9
7th	<del>71</del> . <u>ك</u>	72. <u>A</u>	73. <u>4</u> 7	a. <u>\$</u>	75. <u>104</u>	76. <u>/</u>	77.Z	78. <u>45</u>	79. 🗘 8	30. <u>/</u>	81. <b>Ø</b> Ø	364.9
8th	82. Z	83. <u>Z</u>	84.4 8	5. <b>\$</b>	86. <u>9</u> 4	87	88	89. <u>45</u>	90. <u> </u>	o1	92. <u>Ø</u>	364.2
9th	93. 🗘	94. 🗷	95. <u>9</u> 9	6. <u>4</u> 2	97. <u>47</u>	98	99	100. <u>45</u>	101. /_ 10	02. <u>/</u> 1	03. <u>Ø</u> Ø	9/01-0
1 Oth	104. 2 1	05. <b>2</b> 1	06. 4 10	7. 16	108. 99	109.	110	111. <i>45</i>	112 11	ı3. <u>∫</u> 1	14. <u>ØØ</u>	379.2

ピ그 Form 433B (1/94)

This report is authorized by P.L. 89-563, Title 1, Section 106, 108, and 112. While you are not required to respond, your cooperation is needed to make the results of this data collection effort comprehensive, accurate, and timely.

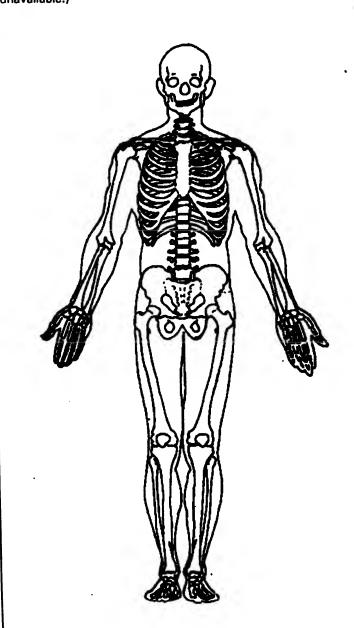
OCCUPANT INJURY DATA										
Source of Injury Data	Body Region	Type of Anatomic Structure	A.I.S 90 Specific Anatomic Structure	Level of Injury	A.I.S. Severity	Aspect	Injury Source	Injury Source Confidence Level	Direct/ Indirect Injury	Occupant Area Intrusion Number
2	B	4	16	22	4	1	45	<u>1</u>	<u></u>	ØØ
7	2	2	<i>\$</i> 2	<b>\$</b> Z	4	Ζ	<u>45</u>	- <i>L</i>	1	<u>pp</u>
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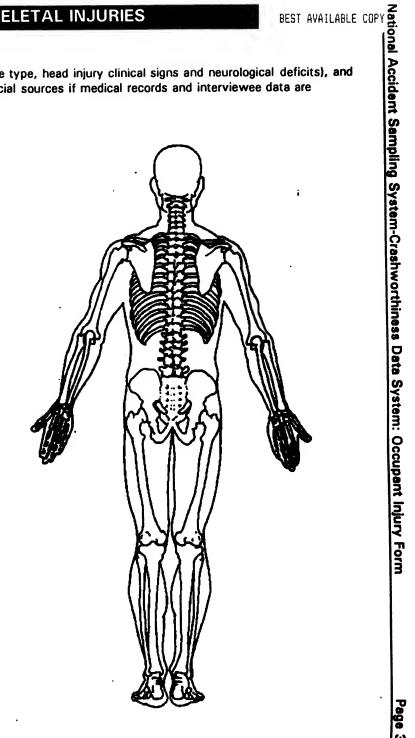


-	est	 	7

Indicate the Location, Specific Anatomic Structure, Detail (size, depth, fracture type, head injury clinical signs and neurological deficits), and Source of all injuries indicated by official sources (or from PAR or other unofficial sources if medical records and interviewee data are unavailable.)

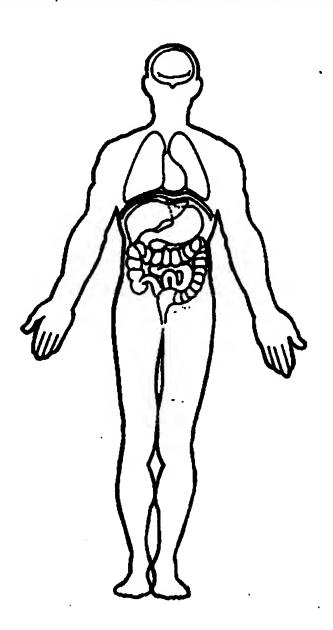
Units of Blood

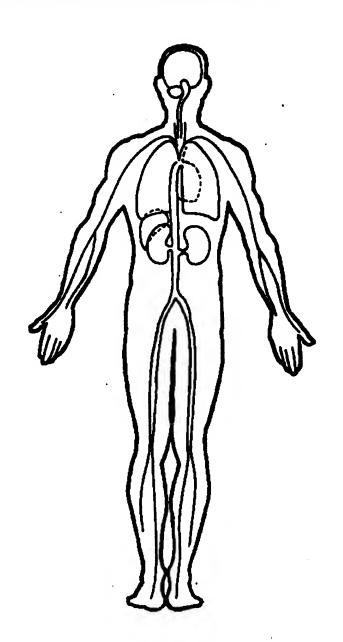




# OFFICIAL INJURY DATA — INTERNAL INJURIES

Indicate the Location, Specific Anatomic Structure, Detail (size, depth, fracture type, head injury clinical signs and neurological deficits), and Source of all injuries indicated by official sources (or from PAR or other unofficial sources if medical records and interviewee data are unavailable.)





# SOURCE OF INJURY DATA **OFFICIAL**

- (1) Autopsy records with or without hospital/ medical records
- (2) Hospital/medical records other than emergency room (e.g., discharge summary)
- Emergency room records only (including associated X-rays or other lab reports)
- Private physician, walk-in or emergency clinic

#### UNOFFICIAL

- (5) Lay coroner report
- (6) E.M.S. personnel
- (7) Interviewee
- Other source (specify):
- (9) Police

# **INJURY SOURCE**

- (01) Windshield
- (O2) Mirror
- Sunvisor (03)
- (04) Steering wheel rim
- (05) Steering wheel hub/spoke
- (06)Steering wheel (combination of codes 04 and 05)
- (07) Steering column, transmission selector lever, other attachment
- (08) Add on equipment (e.g., CB, tape deck, air conditioner)
- (09) Left instrument panel and below
- (10) Center instrument panel and below
- (11) Right instrument panel and below
- (12) Glove compartment door
- (13) Knee bolster
- (14) Windshield including one or more of the following: front header, A (A1/A2)-pillar, instrument panel, mirror, or steering assembly (driver side only)
- (15) Windshield including one or more of the following: front header, A (A1/A2)-pillar, instrument panel, or mirror (passenger side only)
- (16) Driver side air bag compartment cover
- (17) Passenger side air bag compartment cover
- (18) Windshield reinforced by exterior object (specify):
- (19) Other front object (specify):

## LEFT SIDE

- (20) Left side interior surface. excluding hardware or armrests
- (21) Left side hardware or armrest
- (22) Left A (A1/A2)-pillar
- (23) Left B-pillar
- (24) Other left pillar (specify):

- (25) Left side window glass or frame
- (26) Left side window glass including one or more of the following: frame, window sill, A (A1/A2)-pillar, B-pillar, or roof side rall.
- (27) Other left side object (specify):
- (28) Left side window sill

#### RIGHT SIDE

- (30) Right side interior surface, excluding hardware or armrests
- Right side hardware or armrest
- (32) Right A (A1/A2)-plllar
- (33) Right B-pillar
- (34) Other right pillar (specify):
- Right side window glass or frame
- Right side window glass including one or more of the following: frame, window sill, A (A1/A2)-pillar, B-pillar, or roof side rail.
- (37) Other right side object (specify):
- (38) Right side window sill

#### INTERIOR

- (40) Seat, back support
- (41) Belt restraint webbing/buckle
- (42) Belt restraint B-pillar or door frame attachment point
- (43) Other restraint system component (specify):
- (44) Head restraint system
- (45) Air bag (use codes "16" and "17" for injunes sustained from air bag compartment covers)
- (46) Other occupants (specify):
- Interior loose objects (47)
- Child safety seat (specify): (48)
- (49) Other interior object (specify):

#### ROOF

- (50) Front header
- (51) Rear header
- (52) Roof left side rail
- (53) Roof right side rail
- (54) Roof or convertible top

#### **FLOOR**

- (56) Floor (including toe pan)
- (57) Floor or console mounted transmission lever, including console
- (58) Parking brake handle
- Foot controls including parking

# REAR

(60) Backlight (rear window)

- (61) Backlight storage rack, door, etc.
- (62) Other rear object (specify):

# EXTERIOR of OCCUPANT'S VEHICLE

- (65) Hood
- (66) Outside hardware (e.g., outside mirror, antenna)
- Other exterior surface or tires (specify):
- Unknown exterior objects

### EXTERIOR OF OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE

- (70) Front bumper
- (71) Hood edge
- (72) Other front of vehicle (specify):
- (73) Hood
- (74) Hood ornament
- (75) Windshield, roof rail, A-pillar
- (76) Side surface (77) Side mirrors
- (78) Other side protrusions (specify)
- (79) Rear surface
- (80) Undercarriage
- (81) Tires and wheels
- Other exterior of other motor vehicle (82) (specify):
- (83) Unknown exterior of other motor vehicle

# OTHER VEHICLE OR OBJECT IN THE

- **ENVIRONMENT** (84) Ground
- (85) Other vehicle or object (specify)
- (86) Unknown vehicle or object

#### NONCONTACT INJURY

- (90) Fire in vehicle
- (91) Flying glass
- Other noncontact injury source (92) (specify):
- (93) Air bag exhaust gases
- (97) Injured, unknown source

# INJURY SOURCE CONFIDENCE LEVEL

- (1) Certain
- Probable (2)
- Possible (3)
- Unknown

# DIRECT/INDIRECT INJURY

- Direct contact injury (1)
- (2) Indirect contact injury
- Noncontact injury (3)Injured, unknown source

OCCUPANT INJURY CLASSIFICATION

# **Body Region**

- Head
- Face
- (3) Neck Thorax (4)
- Abdomen
- (6)Spine **Upper Extremity** (7) (8) Lower Extremity Unspecified
- Type of Anatomic Structure
- Whole Area
- Vessels (2) (3) Nerves
- (4) Organs (includes muscles/ ligaments)
- (5) Skeletal (includes joints)
- Head LOC (6)
- (9) Skin

# Specific Anatomic Structure

- Whole Area (02) Skin Abrasion (04) Skin - Contusion
- (06) Skin Laceration (08) Skin - Avulsion
- (10)Amputation
- Burn (30) Crush
- (40)
- Degloving Injury NFS (50)Trauma, other than mechanical (90)
- Head LOC (02) Length of LOC
- (04, 06, 08) Level of Consciousness
- (10) Concussion

Spine (02) Cervical Thoracic (06) Lumbar

# Vessels, Nerves, Organs. Bones, Joints are assigned consecutive two digit numbers beginning with 02

# Level of Injury

Specific injuries are assigned consecutive two-digit numbers beginning with 02.

To the extent possible, within the organizational framework of the AIS, 00 is assigned to an injury NFS as to severity or where only one injury is given in the dictionary for that anatomic structure. 99 is assigned to any injury NFS as to lesion or severity.

# Abbreviated Injury Scale

- Minor injury
- Moderate injury (2)
- (3) Serious injury (4)Severe injury
- Critical injury (5)(6) Maximum (untreatable)

#### Injured, unknown severity (7)

- Aspect
- Right (2) Left

(7)

- Bilateral (3)
- (4) Central (5) Anterior
- (6) **Posterior**
- Superior Inferior (8) (9) Unknown
- Whole region (0)

National Highway Traffic Safaty

O.M.B. No. 2127-0021 OCCUPANT ASSESSMENT FORM NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM

Administration	CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM
1. Primary Sampling Unit Number	OCCUPANT'S SEATING
2. Case Number - Stratum	10. Occupant's Seat Position  Front Seat
3. Vehicle Number	(11) Left side (12) Middle
4. Occupant Number 02	(13) Right side
OCCUPANT'S CHARACTERISTICS	(14) Other (specify):(15) On or in the lap of another occupant
5. Occupant's Age Code actual age at time of accident. (00) Less than one year old (specify by month):  (97) 97 years and older (99) Unknown	Second Seat (21) Left side (22) Middle (23) Right side (24) Other (specify): (25) On or in the lap of another occupant
6. Occupant's Sex (1) Male (2) Female (9) Unknown	Third Seat (31) Left side (32) Middle (33) Right side (34) Other (specify): (35) On or in the lap of another occupant
7. Occupant's Height Code actual height to the nearest centimeter. (999) Unknown  inches X 2.54 = 193 centimeters	Fourth Seat (41) Left side (42) Middle (43) Right side (44) Other (specify): (45) On or in the lap of another occupant (97) In or on unenclosed area (98) Other seat (specify): (99) Unknown
8. Occupant's Weight Code actual weight to the nearest kilogram. (999) Unknown  210 pounds X .4536 = 95 kilograms	11. Occupant's Posture (0) Normal posture  Abnormal posture (1) Kneeling or standing on seat (2) Lying on or across seat
9. Occupant's Role (1) Driver (2) Passenger (9) Unknown	(3) Kneeling, standing or sitting in front of seat (4) Sitting sideways or turned to talk with another occupant or to look out a rear window (5) Sitting on a console (6) Lying back in a reclined seat position (7) Bracing with feet or hands on a surface in front of seat (8) Other abnormal posture (specify):  ASLEP AT TIME OF ACCIDENT (9) Unknown

EJECTION	N/ENTRAPMENT
12. Ejection (0) No ejection (1) Complete ejection (2) Partial ejection (3) Ejection, unknown degree (9) Unknown	15. Medium Status (Immediately Prior To Impact) (0) No ejection (1) Open (2) Closed (3) Integral structure (9) Unknown
13. Ejection Area (0) No ejection (1) Windshield (2) Left front (3) Right front (4) Left rear (5) Right rear (6) Rear (7) Roof (8) Other area (e.g., back of pickup, etc.) (specify): (9) Unknown	16. Entrapment (NOTE: Entrapped means that part of the person was in the vehicle and mechanically restrained; jammed doors and immobilizing injuries by themselves are not sufficient to constitute entrapment.) (0) Not entrapped (1) Entrapped (9) Unknown
14. Ejection Medium (0) No ejection (1) Door/hatch/tailgate (2) Nonfixed roof structure (3) Fixed glazing (4) Nonfixed glazing (specify):  (5) Integral structure (8) Other medium (specify):  (9) Unknown	2

	RESTRAINT SYS	TEM EVALUATION
(0) (1) (2)	nual (Active) Belt System Availability None available Belt removed/destroyed Shoulder belt Lap belt	21. Air Bag System Availablity/Function (0) Not equipped/not available (1) Air bag
	Lap and shoulder belt Belt available—type unknown	Non-functional (2) Air bag disconnected (specify):
l (6)	gral Belt Partially Destroyed Shoulder belt (lap belt destroyed/removed) Lap belt (shoulder belt destroyed/removed)	(3) Air bag not reinstalled (9) Unknown
(8)	Other belt (specify):	22. Air Bag System Deployment
(9)	Unknown	(0) Not equipped/not available (1) Air bag deployed during accident (as a result of impact)
(00)	nual (Active) Belt System Use ) None used, not available, or belt removed/destroyed ) Inoperative (specify):	<ul> <li>(2) Air bag deployed inadvertently just prior to accident</li> <li>(3) Air bag deployed, accident sequence undetermined</li> <li>(4) Nondeployed</li> </ul>
(03 (04 (05	Shoulder belt Lap belt Lap and shoulder belt Belt used—type unknown Other belt used (specify):	<ul> <li>(5) Unknown if deployed</li> <li>(6) Air bag deployed as a result of a noncollision event during accident sequence (e.g., fire, explosion, electrical)</li> <li>(9) Unknown</li> </ul>
(13 (14) (15) (18)	Shoulder belt used with child safety seat Lap belt used with child safety seat Lap and shoulder belt used with child safety seat Belt used with child safety seat—type unknown Other belt used with child safety seat (specify): Unknown if belt used	23. Are There Indications of Air Bag System Failure? (0) Not equipped/not available (1) No (2) Yes (specify):
(O) (1)	per Use of Manual (Active) Belts None used or not available Belt used properly Belt used properly with child safety seat	(9) Unknown  Note: See Variables 44 through 48 (Page 5) for Information on Automatic Belts
(3) (4) (5) (6)	Used Improperly Shoulder belt worn under arm Shoulder belt worn behind back or seat Belt worn around more than one person Lap belt worn on abdomen Lap belt or lap and shoulder belt used improperly with child safety seat (specify):	24. Police Reported Restraint Use (0) None used (1) Police did not indicate restraint use (2) Shoulder belt (3) Lap belt (4) Lap and shoulder belt
(8)	Other improper use of manual belt system (specify):	(5) Belt used, type not specified (6) Child safety seat (7) Other or automatic restraint (specify):
(9)	Unknown	(8) Restrained, type unknown (9) Police indicated "unknown"
(0) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	nual (Active) Belt Failure Modes ing Accident No manual belt used No manual belt failure(s) Torn webbing (stretched webbing not included) Broken buckle or latchplate Upper anchorage separated Other anchorage separated (specify):  Broken retractor Combination of above (specify):	
(9)	Unknown	

HEAD RESTRAINT AND	D SEAT EVALUATION
25. Head Restraint Type/Damage by Occupant at This Occupant Position (0) No head restraints (1) Integral—no damage (2) Integral—damaged during accident (3) Adjustable—no damage (4) Adjustable—damaged during accident (5) Add-on—no damage (6) Add-on—damaged during accident (8) Other (specify):  (9) Unknown	27. Seat Performance (this Occupant Position) (0) Occupant not seated or no seat (1) No seat performance failure(s) (2) Seat adjusters failed (3) Seat back folding locks or "seat back" failed (specify): (4) Seat track/anchors failed (5) Deformed by impact of occupant (6) Deformed by passenger compartment intrusion (specify):  (7) Combination of above (specify):
(00) Occupant not seated or no seat (01) Bucket (02) Bucket with folding back (03) Bench (04) Bench with separate back cushions (05) Bench with folding back(s) (06) Split bench with separate back cushions (07) Split bench with folding back(s) (08) Pedestal (i.e., column supported) (09) Other seat type (specify):  (10) Box mounted seat (i.e., van type) (99) Unknown	(9) Unknown

	CH	ILD SAF	ETY	SEA	AT	
28.	Child Safety Seat Make/Model (000) No child safety seat	20	31.	Child	Safety Seat Harness Usage	00
	Applicable codes are found in your NASS Cl Data Collection, Coding and Editing (950) Built-in child safety seat (997) Other make/model (specify):	DS	32.	Child	Safety Seat Shield Usage	00
	(998) Unknown make/model (999) Unknown if child safety seat used			Note: Varia	Safety Seat Tether Usage  Options below applicable to bles OA31-OA33.  No child safety seat	00
	Type of Child Safety Seat  (0) No child safety seat  (1) Infant seat  (2) Toddler seat  (3) Convertible seat  (4) Booster seat  (7) Other type child safety seat (specify):  (8) Unknown child safety seat type  (9) Unknown if child safety seat used  Child Safety Seat Orientation  (00) No child safety seat  Designed for Rear Facing for This Age/Weig  (01) Rear facing  (02) Forward facing  (08) Other orientation (specify):  (09) Unknown orientation  Designed For Forward Facing for This Age/V  (11) Rear facing  (12) Forward facing  (13) Other orientation (specify):  (19) Unknown orientation  Unknown Design or Orientation For This Age/Weight, or Unknown Age/Weight  (21) Rear facing  (22) Forward facing  (23) Other orientation (specify):  (29) Unknown orientation			Not E (01) (02) (03) (09) Desig (11) (12) (19) Unkn (21) (22) (29)	Designed With Harness/Shield/Tethadded, not used After market harness/shield/tethadded, not used After market harness/shield/tethachild safety seat used, but no atharness/shield/tether added Unknown if harness/shield/tetheradded or used  The With Harness/Shield/Tether Harness/shield/tether used Unknown if harness/shield/tether used Unknown if harness/shield/tether  Own If Designed With Harness/Shield/tether used Harness/shield/tether not used Harness/shield/tether used Unknown if harness/shield/tethe Unknown if child safety seat use	er used fter market r used hield/Tether
	(99) Unknown if child safety seat used					

	AUTOMATIC DELT CVCTEM	
	AUTOMATIC BELT SYSTEM  Automatic (Passive) Belt System Availability/ Function (0) Not equipped/not available (1) 2 point automatic belts (2) 3 point automatic belts (3) Automatic belts - type unknown  Non-functional (4) Automatic belts destroyed or rendered inoperative (9) Unknown  Automatic (Passive) Belt System Use (0) Not equipped/not available/destroyed or	48. Automatic (Passive) Belt Failure Modes During Accident (0) Not equipped/not available/not in use (1) No automatic belt failure(s) (2) Torn webbing (stretched webbing not included) (3) Broken buckle or latchplate (4) Upper anchorage separated (5) Other anchorage separated (specify):  (6) Broken retractor (7) Combination of above (specify): (8) Other automatic belt failure (specify):
	rendered inoperative (1) Automatic belt in use (2) Automatic belt not in use (manually disconnected, motorized track inoperative) (specify): (3) Automatic belt use unknown (9) Unknown  Automatic (Passive) Belt System Type (0) Not equipped/not available	49. Seat Orientation (this Occupant Position) (0) Occupant not seated or no seat (1) Forward facing seat (2) Rear facing seat (3) Side facing seat (inward) (4) Side facing seat (outward) (8) Other (specify): (9) Unknown
47.	(1) Non-motorized system (2) Motorized system (9) Unknown  Proper Use of Automatic (Passive) Belt System (0) Not equipped/not available/not used (1) Automatic belt used properly (2) Automatic belt used properly with child safety seat	Check the Primary Source Used In Determining Belt Use.  [ ] Not equipped/not available/destroyed or rendered inoperative [v] Vehicle inspection [ ] Official injury data [ ] Driver/occupant interview [ ] Other (specify):
	Automatic Belt Used Improperly  (3) Automatic shoulder belt worn under arm  (4) Automatic shoulder belt worn behind back  (5) Automatic belt worn around more than one person  (6) Lap portion of automatic belt worn on abdomen  (7) Automatic lap and shoulder belt or automatic shoulder belt used improperly with child safety seat (specify):  (8) Other improper use of automatic belt system (specify):  (9) Unknown	[ ] Unknown if belt used
	ARE ALL APPLICABLE MEDICAL RECOR WITH INITIAL SUBMISSION?	RDS INCLUDED NO [X] YES [ ]
	UPDATE CANDIDATE?	NO [K] YES []

# STOP - VARIABLES 50 THROUGH 53 ARE COMPLETED BY THE ZONE CENTER BELT USE DETERMINATION 53. Primary Source of Belt Use Determination (0) Not equipped/not available/destroyed or rendered inoperative TRAUMA DATA Vehicle inspection Official injury data (2)50. Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) Score (3) Driver/occupant interview (at Medical Facility) (8) Other (specify): (00) Not injured Unknown if belt used (01) Injured - not treated at medical facility (02) No GCS Score at medical facility (03-15) Code the actual value of the initial GCS Score recorded at medical facility. (97) Injured, details unknown (99) Unknown if injured 51. Was the Occupant Given Blood? (1) No - blood not given (2) Yes - blood given (specify units): (9) Unknown if blood given 52. Arterial Blood Gases (ABG) - HCO3 (00) Not injured (01) Injured, ABGs not measured or reported (02-50) Code the actual value of theHCO3 (96) ABGs reported , HCO3 unknown (97) Injured, details unknown (99) Unknown if injured

#### National Highway Traffic Safaty Administration

**OCCUPANT INJURY FORM** 

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM

1. Primary Sampling Unit Number

DSI-94-AB-16

2. Case Number - Stratum

3. Vehicle Number

4. Occupant Number

01

# **INJURY DATA**

Record below the actual injuries sustained by this occupant that were identified from the official and unofficial data sources. Remember not to double count an injury just because it was identified from two different sources. If greater than ten injuries have been documented, encode the balance on the Occupant Injury Supplement.

				A.I.S 9	90				Injury		Occupant
	Source of Injury Data	Body Region	Type of Anatomic Structure	Specific Anatomic Structure	Level of Injury	A.I.S. Severity	Aspect	Injury Source	Source Confidence Level	Direct/ Indirect Injury	
1st	5.7	<u>6</u> 2	7.9	. <u>0</u> Z	s. <u>02</u>	10. <u> </u>	117	12. <u>45</u>	13	14. <u>L</u>	15. <u>O</u>
2nd	16.9	17.2	18	. <u>0</u> 6	20. <u>O</u> O	21. <u>L</u>	22. 7	23. <u>45</u>	24. 1	25	26. <u>O</u> C
3rd	27	28	293	o	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
4th	38	39	40 4	1	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
5th	49	50	51 5	2	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
6th	60	61	626	3.——	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
7th	71	72	737	4	75,	76	77	78	79	80	81
8th	82	83	84 8	5	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
9th	93	94	959	6	97	98	99	100	101 1	02 1	03
10th	104	105. 1	06. 10	7. 1	08	109.	110	111	112. 1	13 1	14,

					UPANT	NJURY	DATA				
	Source of Injury Data	Body Region	Type of Anatomic Structure	A.I.S 90 Specific Anatomic Structure	Level of Injury	A.I.S. Severity	Aspect	Injury Source	Injury Source Confidence Level	Direct/ Indirect Injury	Occupan Area Intrusion Number
11th 12th		_					- -		— —		
13th 14th		+				_	_		_	— —	
15th 16th	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				- -	- -			- 	
17th 18th			<del>-</del>		<del></del>	— —	_			<del>-</del>	
19th 20th				<del></del>		<del></del>				- -	
21st 22nd			<u>-</u> -				<del>-</del>	—— ——		<u> </u>	
23rd 24th	, <del></del>	_	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>		- -	<u> </u>				
25th									_		-

#### SOURCE OF INJURY DATA **OFFICIAL**

- (1) Autopsy records with or without hospital/ medical records
- (2) Hospital/medical records other than emergency room (e.g., discharge summary)
- (3) Emergency room records only (including associated X-rays or other lab reports)
- (4) Private physician, walk-in or emergency

#### UNOFFICIAL

- (5) Lay coroner report
- E.M.S. personnel
- (7) Interviewee
- (8) Other source (specify):
- (9) Police

#### **INJURY SOURCE**

#### **FRONT**

- (01) Windshield
- (O2) Mirror
- (03) Sunvisor
- (04) Steering wheel rim
- (05) Steering wheel hub/spoke (06) Steering wheel (combination
- of codes 04 and 05) (07) Steering column, transmission
- selector lever, other attachment (08) Add on equipment (e.g., CB, tape
- deck, air conditioner)
- (09) Left instrument panel and below
- (10) Center instrument panel and below
- (11) Right instrument panel and below
- (12) Glove compartment door
- (13) Knee bolster
- (14) Windshield including one or more of the following: front header, A (A1/A2)-pillar, instrument panel, mirror, or steering assembly (driver side only)
- (15) Windshield including one or more of the following: front header, A (A1/A2)-pillar, instrument panel, or mirror (passenger side only)
- (16) Driver side air bag compartment cover
- (17) Passenger side air bag compartment cover
- (18) Windshield reinforced by exterior object (specify):
- (19) Other front object (specify):

#### LEFT SIDE

- (20) Left side interior surface, excluding hardware or armrests
- (21) Left side hardware or armrest (22) Left A (A1/A2)-pillar
- (23) Left B-pillar
- (24) Other left pillar (specify):

- (25) Left side window glass or frame
- (26) Left side window glass including one or more of the following: frame, window sill, A (A1/A2)-pillar, B-pillar, or roof side rail.
- (27) Other left side object (specify):
- (28) Left aide window alli

#### RIGHT SIDE

- (30) Right side Interior surface, excluding hardware or armrests
- (31) Right side hardware or armrest
- (32) Right A (A1/A2)-pillar
- (33) Right B-pillar
- (34) Other right pillar (specify):
- (35) Right side window glass or frame Right side window glass including
  - one or more of the following: frame, window sill, A (A1/A2)-pillar, B-pillar, or roof side rall.
- (37) Other right side object (specify):
- (38) Right side window slll

#### INTERIOR

- (40) Seat, back support
- (41) Belt restraint webbing/buckle
- (42) Belt restraint B-pillar or door frame attachment point
- (43) Other restraint system component (specify):
- (44) Head restraint system
- (45) Air bag (use codes "16" and "17" for Injuries sustained from air bag compartment covers)
- (46) Other occupants (specify):
- (47) Interior loose objects
- (48) Child safety seat (specify):
- (49) Other interior object (specify):

#### ROOF

- (50) Front header
- (51) Rear header
- (52) Roof left side rail
- (53) Roof right side rail
- (54) Roof or convertible top

#### **FLOOR**

- (56) Floor (including toe pan)
- (57) Floor or console mounted transmission lever, including console
- (58) Parking brake handle
- (59) Foot controls including parking brake

#### REAR

(60) Backlight (rear window)

- (61) Backlight storage rack, door, etc.
- (62) Other rear object (specify):

#### EXTERIOR of OCCUPANT'S VEHICLE

- (65) Hood
- (66) Outside hardware (e.g., outside mirror, antenna)
- Other exterior surface or tires (specify):\_
- (68)Unknown exterior objecta

#### **EXTERIOR OF OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE**

- (70) Front bumper
- (71) Hood edge
- (72) Other front of vehicle (specify):
- (73) Hood
- (74) Hood ornament
- (75) Windshleid, roof rail, A-pillar
- (76) Side surface
- (77) Side mirrors
- (78) Other aide protrusions (apecify)
- (79) Rear surface
- (80) Undercarriage
- (81) Tires and wheels
- (82) Other exterior of other motor vehicle (specify):
- (83) Unknown exterior of other motor vehicle

# OTHER VEHICLE OR OBJECT IN THE

- **ENVIRONMENT**
- (84) Ground
- (85) Other vehicle or object (specify)
- (86) Unknown vehicle or object

### NONCONTACT INJURY

- (90) Fire in vehicle (91) Flying glass
- (92) Other noncontact injury source (specify):
- (93) Air bag exhaust gases
- (97) Injured, unknown source

#### **INJURY SOURCE CONFIDENCE** LEVEL

- (1) Certain
- (2)Probable
- (3)Possible Unknown
- DIRECT/INDIRECT INJURY
- Direct contact injury
- (2) Indirect contact injury Noncontact injury (3)
- Injured, unknown source

### **OCCUPANT INJURY CLASSIFICATION**

#### **Body Region**

- Head
- Face (3)
- Neck (4)Thorax
- (5) Abdomen
- Spine
- (7) **Upper Extremity**
- (8) Lower Extremity (9) Unspecified
- Type of Anatomic Structure
- Whole Area Vessels
- (3)Nerves (4) Organs (includes muscles/ ligaments)
- Skeletal (includes joints)
- (6)Head - LOC
- (9) Skin

#### Specific Anatomic Structure

- Whole Area (02) Skin Abrasion (04) Skin Contusion
- (06) Skin Laceration
- (08) Skin Avulsion (10) Amputation
- Burn (20)
- (30)Crush
- Degloving Injury NFS (40)
- (50) (90) Trauma, other than mechanical
- Head LOC (02) Length of LOC
- (04, 06, 08) Level of Consciousness (10) Concussion

- <u>Spine</u> (02) Cervical (04)Thoracic (06) Lumbar

# Vessels, Nerves, Organs. Bones, Joints are assigned consecutive two digit numbers beginning with 02

#### Level of Injury

Specific injuries are assigned consecutive two-digit numbers beginning with 02.

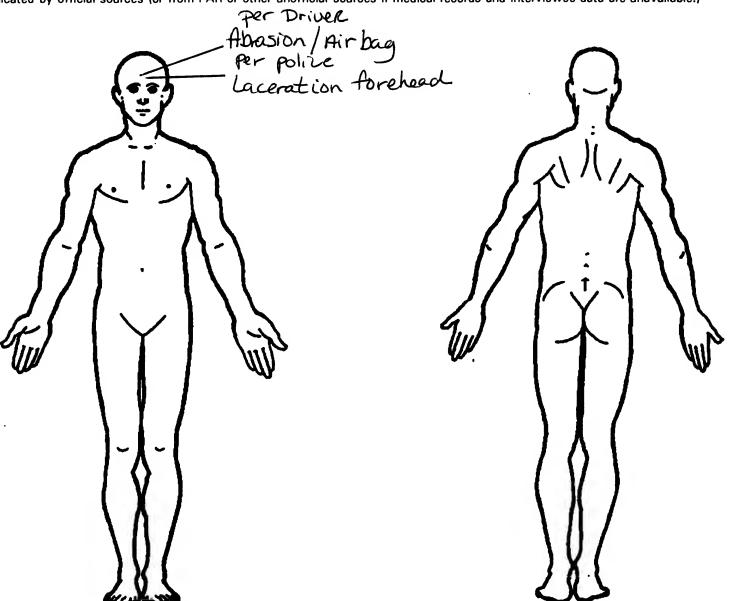
To the extent possible, within the organizational framework of the AIS, 00 is assigned to an injury NFS as to severity or where only one injury is given in the dictionary for that anatomic structure. 99 is assigned to any Injury NFS as to iesion or severity.

# Abbreviated Injury Scale

- (1) Minor injury
- Moderate injury (2)
- (3) Serious injury Severe injury
- (4) (5) Critical injury Maximum (untreatable)
- (6) (7) Injured, unknown severity

### Aspect

- Right
- (2) Left
- (3) Bilateral
- Central (5) **Anterior**
- (6)**Posterior** (7) Superior
- (8) Interior
- (0) Whole region



Indicate the Location, Specific Anatomic Structure, Detail (size, depth, fracture type, head injury clinical signs and neurological deficits), and Source of all injuries indicated by official sources (or from PAR or other unofficial sources if medical records and interviewee data are unavailable.)

Blood Alcohol Level

BAL -

Glasgow Coma Scale Score

GCSS - \_\_\_

Units of Blood Given

Units - \_\_\_\_

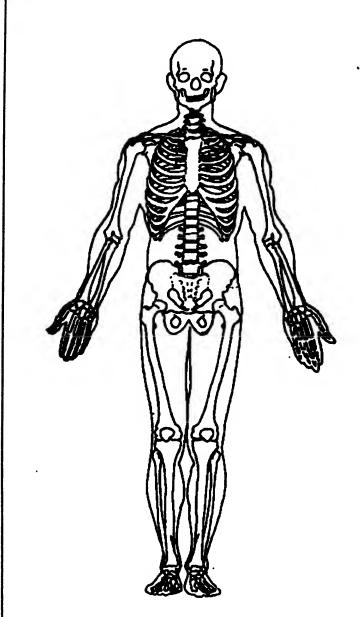
Arterial Blood Gases

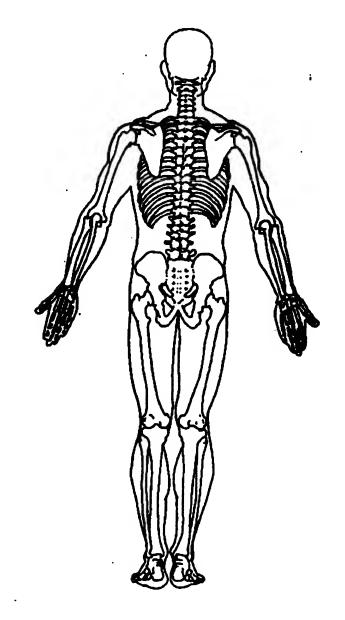
PH - \_-.\_

PO, = \_\_\_

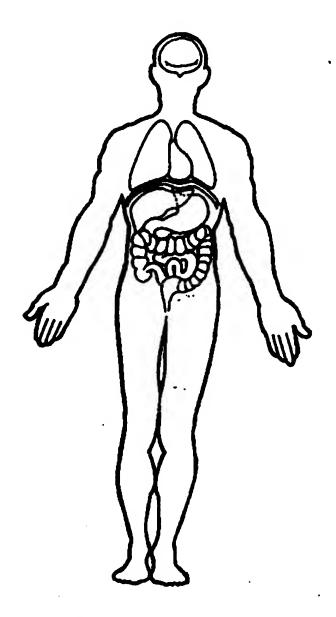
PCO, \_\_\_\_

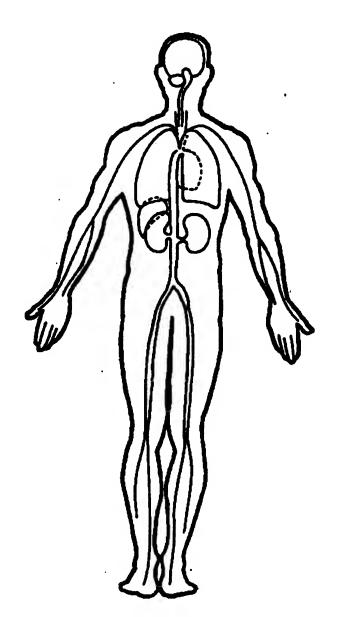
нсо, \_\_\_





Indicate the Location, Specific Anatomic Structure, Detail (size, depth, fracture type, head injury clinical signs and neurological deficits), and Source of all injuries indicated by official sources (or from PAR or other unofficial sources if medical records and interviewee data are unavailable.)





Code the number of the diagram that

(98) Other accident type (specify):

(99) Unknown

\*\*\*\* SKIP TO VARIABLE GV37 IF GV07 DOES NOT EQUAL 01-49 \*\*\*\*

best describes the accident circumstance

HS Form 435 (Rev. 1/94)

less than 0.5 kph)

(999) Unknown

(160) 159.5 kph and above

\_ mph X 1.6093 =

Code to the nearest kph (NOTE: 000 means

# CDS APPLICABLE VEHICLES

#### **Automobiles**

- (01) Convertible (excludes sun-roof, t-bar)
- (02) 2-door sedan, hardtop, coupe
- (03) 3-door/2-door hatchback
- (04) 4-door sedan, hardtop
- (05) 5-door/4-door hatchback
- (06) Station wagon (excluding van and truck based)
- (07) Hatchback, number of doors unknown
- (08) Other automobile type (specify):
- (09) Unknown automobile type

#### Automobile Derivatives

- (10) Auto based pickup (includes El Camino, Caballero, Ranchero, Brat, and Rabbit pickup)
- (11) Auto based panel (cargo station wagon, auto based ambulance/hearse)
- (12) Large limousine more than four side doors or stretched chassis
- (13) Three-wheel automobile or automobile derivative

#### Utility Vehicles (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)

- (14) Compact utility (Jeep CJ-2 CJ-7, Scrambler, Golden Eagle, Renegade, Laredo, Wrangler, Cherokee [84 and after], Dispatcher, Raider, Bronco II, Bronco [76 and before], Explorer, S-10 Blazer, Geo Tracker, Bravada, S-15 Jimmy, Thing, Pathfinder, Trooper, Trooper II, Rodeo, Amigo, Navajo, 4-Runner, Montero, Samurai, Sidekick, Rocky)
- (15) Large utility (includes Jeep Cherokee [83 and before], Ramcharger, Trailduster, Bronco-fullsize [78 and after], fullsize Blazer, fullsize Jimmy, Landcruiser, Rover, Scout)
- (16) Utility station wagon (Chevy Suburban, GMC Suburban, Travelall, Grand Wagoneer, includes suburban limousine)
- (19) Utility, unknown body type

# Van Based Light Trucks (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)

- (20) Minivan (Chrysler Town and Country, Caravan, Grand Caravan, Voyager, Grand Voyager, Mini-Ram, Dodge/Plymouth Vista, Aerostar, Villager, Lumina APV, Trans Sport, Silhouette, Astro, Safari, Toyota Van, Toyota Minivan, Previa, Nissan Minivan, Quest, Mitsubishi Minivan, Vanagon/Camper.)
- (21) Large van (B150-B350, Sportsman, Royal, Maxiwagon, Ram, Tradesman, Voyager [83 and before], E150-E350, Econoline, Clubwagon, Chateau, G10-G30, Chevy Van, Beauville, Sport Van, G15-G35, Rally Van, Vandura.)
- (22) Step van or walk-in van (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (23) Van based motorhome (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (24) Van based school bus (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (25) Van based other bus (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (28) Other van type (Hi-Cube Van, Kary) (specify):
- (29) Unknown van type

# Light Conventional Trucks (Pickup style cab, ≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)

- (30) Compact pickup (D50, Colt P/U, Ram 50, Dakota, Arrow Pickup [foreign], Ranger, Courier, S-10, T-10, LUV, S-15, T-15, Sonoma, Datsun/Nissan Pickup, P'up, Mazda Pickup, Toyota Pickup, Mitsubishi Pickup)
- (31) Large Pickup (Jeep Pickup, Comanche, Ram Pickup, D100-D350, W100-W350, F100-F350, C10-C35, K10-K35, R10-R35, V10-V35, Silverado, Sierra, R100-R500,)

- (32) Pickup with slide-in camper
- (33) Convertible pickup
- (39) Unknown pickup style light conventional truck type

#### Other Light Trucks (≤ 4,500 kgs GVWR)

- (40) Cab chassis based (includes rescue vehicles, light stake, dump, and tow truck)
- (41) Truck based panel
- (42) Light truck based motorhome (chassis mounted)
- (45) Other light conventional truck type
- (48) Unknown light truck type
- (49) Unknown light vehicle type (automobile, utility, van, or light truck)

#### OTHER VEHICLES

#### Buses (Excludes Van Based)

- (50) School bus (designed to carry students, not cross country or transit)
- (58) Other bus type (e.g., transit, intercity, bus based motorhome) (specify):
- (59) Unknown bus type

### Medium/Heavy Trucks (> 4,500 kgs GVWR)

- (60) Step van (> 4,500 kgs GVWR)
- (61) Single unit straight truck (4,500 kgs < GVWR ≤ 8,850 kgs)
- (62) Single unit straight truck (8,850 kgs < GVWR ≤ 12,000 kgs)
- (63) Single unit straight truck (> 12,000 kgs GVWR)
- (64) Single unit straight truck, GVWR unknown
- (65) Medium/heavy truck based motorhome
- (67) Truck-tractor with no cargo trailer
- (68) Truck-tractor pulling one trailer
- (69) Truck-tractor pulling two or more trailers
- (70) Truck-tractor (unknown if pulling trailer)
- (78) Unknown medium/heavy truck type
- (79) Unknown truck type (light/medium/heavy)

# Motored Cycles (Does Not Include All-Terrain Vehicles/Cycles)

- (80) Motorcycle
- (81) Moped (motorized bicycle)
- (82) Three-wheel motorcycle or moped
- (88) Other motored cycle (minibike, motorscooter) (specify):
- (89) Unknown motored cycle type

#### Other Vehicles

- (90) ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle) and ATC (All-Terrain Cycle)
- (91) Snowmobile
- (92) Farm equipment other than trucks
- (93) Construction equipment other than trucks
- (97) Other vehicle type
- (99) Unknown body type

National Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Da	ta System: General Vehicle Form Page
16. Driver Presence in Vehicle (0) Driver not present (1) Driver present (9) Unknown  17. Number of Occupants This Vehicle (00-96) Code actual number of occupants for this vehicle (97) 97 or more (99) Unknown  18. Number of Occupant Forms Submitted	24. Rollover (0) No rollover (no overturning)  Rollover (primarily about the longitudinal axis) (1) Rollover, 1 quarter turn only (2) Rollover, 2 quarter turns (3) Rollover, 3 quarter turns (4) Rollover, 4 or more quarter turns (specify):  (5) Rolloverend-over-end (i.e., primarily about the lateral axis) (9) Rollover (overturn), details unknown
VEHICLE WEIGHT ITEMS	OVERRIDE/UNDERRIDE (THIS VEHICLE)
19. Vehicle Curb Weight  Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms. (045) Less than 450 kilograms (610) 6,100 kilograms or more (999) Unknown  3248 lbs X .4536 = 1,740 kgs  Source:  20. Vehicle Cargo Weight  Code weight to nearest 10 kilograms. (000) Less than 5 kilograms (450) 4,500 kilograms or more (999) Unknown  Ibs X .4536 = kgs  RECONSTRUCTION DATA  21. Towed Trailing Unit (0) No towed unit	25. Front Override/Underride (this Vehicle)  26. Rear Override/Underride (this Vehicle)  (0) No override/underride, or not an end-to-end impact  Override (see specific CDC) (1) 1st CDC (2) 2nd CDC (3) Other not automated CDC (specify):  Underride (see specific CDC) (4) 1st CDC (5) 2nd CDC (6) Other not automated CDC (specify):  (7) Medium/heavy truck or bus override (9) Unknown
(1) Yes—towed trailing unit (9) Unknown	HEADING ANGLE AT IMPACT FOR HIGHEST DELTA V
22. Documentation of Trajectory Data for This Vehicle (0) No (1) Yes	Values: (000)-(359) Code actual value (997) Noncollision (998) Impact with object (999) Unknown
23. Post Collision Condition of Tree or Pole (For Highest Delta V) (0) Not collision (for highest delta V) with tree or pole (1) Not damaged (2) Cracked/sheared (3) Tilted < 45 degrees (4) Tilted ≥ 45 degrees (5) Uprooted tree (6) Separated pole from base (7) Pole replaced (8) Other (specify):	27. Heading Angle For This Vehicle 090 0 28. Heading Angle For Other Vehicle

Cate- gory	Configur- ation	ACCIDENT TYPES (Includes Intent)		*
2	A. Right Roadside Departure		C PECIFICS THER	05 SPECIFICS UNKNOWN
I. Single Driver	B. Left Roadside Departure	DRIVE OFF CONTROL/ AVOID COLLISION SE	PECIFICS THER	10 SPECIFICS UNKNOWN
	C Forward Impact		5 PECIFICS THER	16 SPECIFICS UNKNOWN
	D Rear-End	20 22 24 26 28 30 (E 21 23 27 27 27 31 SLOWER DECEL. 31	ACH • 32)	(EACH • 33)
II. Sane Trafficway Same Direction	h Forward Impact	34 36 5 5 38 5 5 40 5	• 1	SPECIFICS
_	F. Sideswipe Angle	44 45 45 (EACH · 48) SPECIFICS OTHER	(EACH	1 • 49) Ics unknown
ýr Úran	G Head-On	50 51 (EACH • 52) (EACH • 53)  SPECIFICS OTHER SPECIFICS UNKNOWN		
Same Trafficway Opposite Direction	H Forward Impact	CONTROL/ TRACTION LOSS   51		
=	l. Sideswipe' Angle	65 (EACH • 66) (EACH • 67)  SPECIFICS SPECIFICS UNKNOWN	OTHER	UNKNOWN
Change Trafficway Vehicle Turning	J. Turn Across Path	69 71 70 73 72 INITIAL OPPOSITE INITIAL SAME DIRECTIONS DIRECTIONS	(EACH • 7	SPECIFICS
≥.	K. Turn Inio Paih	77 79 81 81 82  TURN INTO SAME DIRECTION TURN INTO OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS	(EACH • I	SPECIFICS
V Intersecting Paths (Vehicle Damage)	L. Straight Paths	87 (EACH • 90)  88 89 SPECIFICS OTHER	(EACH • 9	UNKNOWN UNKNOWN
VI. Miscel- lancous	M. Backing Etc.	92 93 CT OTHER VEH. 98 Other Accident OR OBJECT 99 Unknown Accident VEH. 00 No Impact	Type dent Type	

Delta V Calculated (1) CRASH program—damage only routine (2) CRASH program—damage and trajectory routine (3) Missing vehicle algorithm  Delta V Not Calculated (4) At least one vehicle (which may be this vehicle) is beyond the scope of an acceptable reconstruction program, regardless of collision conditions. (5) All vehicles within scope (CDC applicable) of CRASH program but one of the collision conditions is beyond the scope of the CRASH program or other acceptable reconstruction technique, regardless of adequacy of damage data. (6) All vehicle and collision conditions are within scope of one of the acceptable reconstruction	32. Lateral Component of Delta V 9 9 9  Nearest kph (highest)  Nearest kph (secondary)  (NOTE: 000 means greater than
programs, but there is insufficient data available.  COMPUTER GENERATED DELTA V  Highest  Graph of the acceptable reconstruction programs, but there is insufficient data available.  COMPUTER GENERATED DELTA V  Highest  Pearest kph (highest)  Nearest kph (secondary)  (NOTE: 000 means less than 0.5 kph) (160) 159.5 kph and above (999) Unknown	(9997) 999,650 joules or more (9999) Unknown  34. Confidence In Reconstruction Program Results (For Highest Delta V) (0) No reconstruction (1) Collision fits model — results appear reasonable (2) Collision fits model — results appear high (3) Collision fits model — results appear low (4) Borderline reconstruction — results appear reasonable  35. Type of Vehicle Inspection (0) No inspection (1) Complete inspection (2) Partial inspection (specify):
31. Longitudinal Component of + 9 9 9  ——————————————————————————————	36. Is this an AOPS Vehicle? (0) No (1) Yes - researcher determined (2) VIN determined air bag system (3) VIN determined automatic (passive) belts (4) VIN determined air bag and automatic (passive) belts
IS OLDMISS APPLICABLE FOR T IF YES: IS A COMPLETED OLDMISS PROGRA	

37. Police Reported Other Drug Presence (0) No other drug(s) present (1) Yes [other drug(s) present]	DRUG EVALUATION CLASSIFICATION OTHER DRUGS TEST RESULTS FOR DRIVER
(7) Not reported (8) No driver present (9) Unknown	DEC Specimen Test Test Results Results Narcotic Drug 40. 41.
38. Police Reported Drug Evaluation Classification (DEC) Test For Driver (0) No DEC process available or given (1) DEC process given, results known (2) DEC process given, results unknown (3) DEC process available, unknown if given (8) No driver present	Depressant Drug 42.
39. Other Drug Specimen Test Type For Driver (0) No specimen test given (1) Blood test (2) Urine test (3) Other specimen tests (specify):  (7) Unspecified specimen test (8) No driver present (9) Unknown if specimen test given	Codes For DEC Test Results  (0) No DEC test given (1) Passed DEC test (2) Failed DEC test (3) DEC test given—results unknown (8) No driver present (9) Unknown if DEC test given  Codes for Specimen Test Results  (0) No specimen test given (1) Drug not found in specimen (2) Drug found in specimen (7) Specimen test given, results unknown or not obtained (8) No driver present (9) Unknown if specimen test given

# CODES FOR ROLLOVER INITIATION OBJECT CONTACTED

(00) No rollover (01-30) — Vehicle Number	(57) Fence
(01-30) — Vehicle Multipel	(58) Wall
Noncollision	(59) Building
	(60) Ditch or culvert
(31) Turn-over — fall-over	(61) Ground
(33) Jackknife	(62) Fire hydrant
·	(63) Curb
Collision With Fixed Object	(64) Bridge
(41) Tree (≤ 10 cm in diameter)	(68) Other fixed object (specify):
(42) Tree (> 10 cm in diameter)	, and a mod asject tobechiji
(43) Shrubbery or bush	(69) Unknown fixed object
(44) Embankment	(00) Chkhown had object
	Collision with Nonfixed Object
(45) Breakaway pole or post (any diameter)	(71) Motor vehicle not in-transport
the state of poor fairy diditions	(76) Animal
Nonbreakaway Pole or Post	· ·
(50) Pole or post (≤ 10 cm in diameter)	(77) Train
	(78) Trailer, disconnected in transport
(51) Pole or post (> 10 cm but ≤ 30 cm in	(79) Object fell from vehicle in-transport
diameter)	(88) Other nonfixed object (specify):
(52) Pole or post (> 30 cm in diameter)	
(53) Pole or post (diameter unknown)	(89) Unknown nonfixed object
AM 41 A	
(54) Concrete traffic barrier	(98) Other event (specify):
(55) Impact attenuator	
(56) Other traffic barrier (includes guardrail) (specify):	(99) Unknown event or object

The state of the s	a cystem. General vehicle form Page
OTHER DATA	61. Rollover Initiation Object Contacted
56. Driver's Zip Code	
(00000) Driver not present (00001) Driver not a resident of U.S. or territories Code actual 5-digit zip code (99999) Unknown	62. Location on Vehicle Where Initial Principal Tripping Force Is Applied  (0) No rollover (1) Wheels/tires
57. Driver's Race/Ethnic Origin (0) Driver not present (1) White (non-Hispanic) (2) Black (non-Hispanic) (3) White (Hispanic) (4) Black (Hispanic) (5) American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut (6) Asian or Pacific Islander (8) Other (specify):	(2) Side plane (3) End plane (4) Undercarriage (5) Other location on vehicle (specify):  (8) Non-contact rollover forces (specify):  (9) Unknown
(9) Unknown  58. Vehicle Special Use (This Trip) (0) No special use (1) Taxi (2) Vehicle used as school bus (3) Vehicle used as other bus (4) Military (5) Police (6) Ambulance	<ul> <li>(0) No rollover</li> <li>(1) Roll right - primarily about the longitudinal axis</li> <li>(2) Roll left - primarily about the longitudinal axis</li> <li>(5) End-over-end (i.e., primarily about the lateral axis)</li> <li>(9) Unknown roll direction</li> </ul>
(7) Fire truck or car	PRECRASH DATA
(8) Other (specify):(9) Unknown	64. Pre-Event Movement (Prior to Recognition of Critical Event)
ROLLOVER DATA  If GV07 (Body Type) ≠ 1-49, leave GV59-GV63 blank. If GV24 (Rollover) = 0, then GV59-GV63 must equal 0. If GV24 = 9, then GV59-GV63 must equal 9.  59. Rollover Initiation Type (0) No rollover (1) Trip-over (2) Flip-over (3) Turn-over (4) Climb-over (5) Fall-over (6) Bounce-over (7) Collision with another vehicle (8) Other rollover initiation type specify): (9) Unknown rollover initiation type	<ul> <li>(01) Going straight</li> <li>(02) Slowing or stopping in traffic lane</li> <li>(03) Starting in traffic lane</li> <li>(04) Stopped in traffic lane</li> <li>(05) Passing or overtaking another vehicle</li> <li>(06) Disabled or parked in travel lane</li> <li>(07) Leaving a parking position</li> <li>(08) Entering a parking position</li> <li>(09) Turning right</li> <li>(10) Turning left</li> <li>(11) Making a U-turn</li> <li>(12) Backing up (other than for parking position)</li> <li>(13) Negotiating a curve</li> <li>(14) Changing lanes</li> <li>(15) Merging</li> <li>(16) Successful avoidance maneuver to a previous critical event</li> <li>(97) Other (specify):</li> </ul>
60. Location of Rollover Initiation	(98) No driver present (99) Unknown
<ul> <li>(0) No rollover</li> <li>(1) On roadway</li> <li>(2) On shoulder—paved</li> <li>(3) On shoulder—unpaved</li> <li>(4) On roadside or divided trafficway median</li> <li>(9) Unknown</li> </ul>	

# PRECRASH DATA (Continued)

#### 65. Critical Precrash Event

52

This Vehicle Loss of Control Due To:

- (01) Blow out or flat tire
- (02) Stalled engine
- (03) Disabling vehicle failure (e.g., wheel fell off) (specify):
- (04) Non-disabling vehicle problem (e.g., hood flew up) (specify):
- (05) Poor road conditions (puddle, pot hole, ice, etc.) (specify):
- (06) Traveling too fast for conditions
- (08) Other cause of control loss (specify):
- (09) Unknown cause of control loss

### This Vehicle Traveling

- (10) Over the lane line on left side of travel lane
- (11) Over the lane line on right side of travel lane
- (12) Off the edge of the road on the left side
- (13) Off the edge of the road on the right side
- (14) End departure
- (15) Turning left at intersection
- (16) Turning right at intersection
- (17) Crossing over (passing through) intersection
- (19) Unknown travel direction

### Other Motor Vehicle In Lane

- (50) Stopped
- (51) Traveling in same direction with lower speed (i.e., lower steady speed or decelerating)
- (52) Traveling in same direction with higher speed
- (53) Traveling in opposite direction
- (54) In crossover
- (55) Backing
- (59) Unknown travel direction of other motor vehicle in lane

# Other Motor Vehicle Encroaching Into Lane

- (60) From adjacent lane (same direction)—over left lane line
- (61) From adjacent lane (same direction)—over right lane line
- (62) From opposite direction—over left lane line
- (63) From opposite direction—over right lane line
- (64) From parking lane
- (65) From crossing street, turning into same direction
- (66) From crossing street, across path
- (67) From crossing street, turning into opposite direction
- (68) From crossing street, intended path not known
- (70) From driveway, turning into same direction
- (71) From driveway, across path
- (72) From driveway, turning into opposite direction
- (73) From driveway, intended path not known
- (74) From entrance to limited access highway
- (78) Encroachment by other vehicle—details unknown

# Pedestrian or Pedalcyclist, or Other Nonmotorist

- (80) Pedestrian in roadway
- (81) Pedestrian approaching roadway
- (82) Pedestrian—unknown location
- (83) Pedalcyclist or other nonmotorist in roadway (specify):
- (84) Pedalcyclist or other nonmotorist approaching roadway (specify):
- (85) Pedalcyclist or other nonmotorist—unknown location (specify):

#### Object or Animal

- (87) Animal in roadway
- (88) Animal approaching roadway
- (89) Animal—unknown location
- (90) Object in roadway
- (91) Object approaching roadway
- (92) Object—unknown location
- (98) Other critical precrash event (specify):
- (99) Unknown

For Corrective Actions Attempted see variable GV14 (Attemped Avoidance Manuever)

### 66. Precrash Stability After Avoidance Maneuver



- (0) No avoidance maneuver
- (1) Tracking
- (2) Skidding longitudinally—rotation less than 30 degrees
- (3) Skidding laterally-clockwise rotation
- (4) Skidding laterally—counterclockwise rotation
- (7) Other vehicle loss-of-control (specify):
- (8) No driver present
- (9) Precrash stability unknown

# 67. Precrash Directional Consequences of Avoidance Maneuver (Corrective Action)

- (0) No avoidance maneuver
- (1) Vehicle stayed in travel lane where avoidance maneuver was initiated
- (2) Vehicle stayed on roadway but left travel lane where avoidance maneuver was initiated
- (3) Vehicle stayed on roadway, not known if left travel lane where avoidance maneuver was initiated
- (4) Vehicle departed roadway
- (5) Avoidance maneuver initiated off roadway
- (8) No driver present
- (9) Directional consequences unknown

\*\*\* IF THE CDS APPLICABLE VEHICLE WAS NOT INSPECTED (I.E., GV35=0), \*\*\* DO NOT COMPLETE THE EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR VEHICLE FORMS.

\*\*\* IF GV07 DOES NOT EQUAL 01-49, DO NOT COMPLETE \*\*\*
THE EXTERIOR VEHICLE, INTERIOR VEHICLE,
OCCUPANT ASSESSMENT, AND OCCUPANT INJURY FORMS.



U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safaty Administration

# INTERVIEW FORM (A)

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM

(aministration	
1. Primary Sampling Unit Number	Interviewee(s) Role or Name(s):
2. Case Number - Stratum	
3. Vehicle Number  AB-16  ————	
acquisition of all pertinent data.	questions prior to conducting interview(s) to ensure the
If the driver was not the person interviewed, w	vas an appointment made for a follow-up interview?
DRIVER'S DESCR	IPTION OF ACCIDENT EVENTS
It was	plain and Simple.
I came to a sto	op at light and
3-4 Secon	1s Cafer 1 got
rearended.	
Are the c	ther people suring?
OCCUPANT'S DES	SCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT EVENTS
	1 422B. These reports are authorized b



U.S. Department of Transportation
National Highway Traffic Safety

# INTERVIEW FORM (B)

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM

lational Highway Traffic Safety IN IEK	VIEVY FURIVI (D) CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM
	Interviewee(s) Role or Name(s): Driver
3. Vehicle Number	
ACCIDEN <sup>*</sup>	T DATA QUESTIONS
ACCIDEN  1. Can you tell me in which direction you were travely and the second of the	[ ] Braking with lock-up [ ] Braking without lock-up [ ] Releasing brakes [ ] Accelerating [ ] Steering left [ ] Steering right [ ] Other (specify):  e.)  7. Where was your vehicle at the time of the collision?  [ ] Original travel lane [ ] Different travel lane [ ] In intersection [ ] Off roadway to right [ ] Off roadway to left [ ] Other (specify):  8. Was your travel speed at the time of the collision different from your previous travel speed?  [ ] No [ ] Lower [ ] Higher [ ] Unknown  8a. Can you estimate your speed at the time of the
[ ] Turning left [ ] Turning right [ ] Changing lanes to left [ ] Changing lanes t [ ] Backing [ ] Other (specify):	collision?  [ ] Stopped [ ] 1-10 [ ] 10-20 [ ] 20-30 [ ] 30-40 [ ] 40-50 [ ] 50-60 [ ] 60-70 [ ] 70 +
5. Did you experience any loss of control due to vice conditions or mechanical problems?  [ ] No [ ] Yes (If yes, describe below)  6. Did you have to take any avoidance actions prior accident?  [ ] No - Go to question 7 [ ] Yes - Go to question 6a	10. Can you tell me how many collisions your vehicle had during the accident and the source of the collisions?

lational Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Date	System: Interview Form (B) Page
1. Primary Sampling Unit Number	3. Vehicle Number
	4. Occupant Number <u>O 1</u>
VEHICLE/DRIVER I	DATA QUESTIONS
1. Can you tell me the year, make, model of your vehicle?  1 9	7b. Were any of the belts removed or not functional prior to the accident?  [ ] No [ ] Yes ( If "Yes", specify which belt and describe problem)
3. Was there any previous damage to your vehicle that is not related to this accident?  [ ] No  [ ] Yes (If "yes", describe below)	8. Do any of the front belts move along a motorized track when the door is opened or closed?  [ ] No (If "No", go to question 9)  [ ] Yes (If "Yes", what seat location?)  [ ] Left Front  [ ] Right Front
4. Did any of the doors (hatch, tailgate) open during the accident? [ ] No [ ] Yes (If "Yes", describe below)	8a. Were the motorized belts working properly before the accident?  [ ] No (If "No", describe condition below)  [ ] Yes
5. Did any of the windows break during the accident? [ ] No [ ] Yes (If "Yes", describe below)	8b. Were the belts connected to the track prior to the accident?  [ ] No  [ ] Yes  [ ] Unknown
6. Does your vehicle have a glove compartment? [ ] No [ ] Yes	<ul><li>9. Do any of the front "seat" belts attach to the door such that when the door is opened the belt travels with the door?</li><li>[ ] No (go to question 10)</li><li>[ ] Yes</li></ul>
<ul> <li>6a. Did the glove compartment door come open during the accident? <ol> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Unknown</li> </ol> </li> <li>7. Does your vehicle have "seat belts"? <ol> <li>No</li> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	9a. Does this belt come across the?  [ ] Chest only [ ] Lap and chest  9b. Was this belt connected prior to the accident?  [ ] No [ ] Yes [ ] Unknown
7a. Can you describe the type of seat belt for each seat?  Driver's seat [ ] Lap [ ] Lap and shoulder  Front seat middle [ ] Lap [ ] Lap and shoulder  Front seat right [ ] Lap [ ] Lap and shoulder  Rear seat left [ ] Lap [ ] Lap and shoulder  Rear seat middle [ ] Lap [ ] Lap and shoulder  Rear seat right [ ] Lap [ ] Lap and shoulder  (Identify seat belts for third row and beyond	AIR BAGS  10. Is your vehicle equipped with a driver's side air bag?  [ ] No (go to question 11)  [ ] Yes (go to question 10a)  [ ] Unknown (go to question 11)  10a. Did the air bag inflate during the accident?  [ ] No (go to questions 10b and 10c)  [ ] Yes (go to question 10e)

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1. Primary Sampling Unit Number

[] Yes [ ] Unknown

3. Vehicle Number TXT-aIL-NO-11

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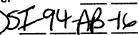
2. Case Number - Stratum DSI-94-AB-16	4. Occupant Number
VEHICLE/DRIVER DATA QU	JESTIONS (CONTINUED)
10b. Was the air bag wiring disconnected prior to the accident?	CHILD SAFETY SEAT
[ ] No [ ] Yes (If "Yes", describe previous condition)	12. Was there a person in a child safety seat in your yehrcle?
[ ] Unknown	No (If "No", go to question 13) [ ] Yes [ ] Unknown
10c. Was your vehicle involved in any accidents prior to this accident which inflated the air bag?  [ ] No (go to question 11)  [ ] Yes (go to question 10d)	12a. Can you tell me the manufacturer and model of the child safety seat?
[ ] Unknown	12b. Can you describe the type of child safety seat?
10d. Was the air bag re-installed after the accident? [ ] No (go to question 11) [ ] Yes [ ] Unknown	[ ] Infant [ ] Toddler [ ] Convertible
10e. Did the air bag inflate as you expected? [ ] No (If "No" describe below)	[ ] Booster [ ] Other (specify): [ ] Unknown
[ ] Yes [ ] Unknown	12c. Where was the child safety seat(s) located? [12] [13] [21] [22] [23]
11. Is your vehicle equipped with a passenger side air bag? [ ] No (If "No", go to question 12) [ ] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 11a)	[31] [32] [33] [Other] (specify):
[ ] Unknown (If "Unknown", go to question 12)	<ul><li>12d. Can you tell me which direction the child safety seat was facing prior to the accident?</li><li>[ ] Rear facing</li></ul>
11a. Did the passenger air bag inflate during the accident? [ ] No (go to question 11b) [ ] Yes (go to question 12)	[ ] Forward facing, [ ] Other (specify): [ ] Unknown
11b. Was the passenger air bag wiring disconnected prior to the accident? [ ] No [ ] Yes (If "Yes", describe below)	12e. Was a seat belt used to hold the child seat in place? [ ] No (If "No", go to question 12g) [ ] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 12f) [ ] Unknown
[ ] Unknown	12f. Can you describe how the seat belt was secured to the
11c. Was the passenger air bag inflated in a previous accident?	[ ] Looped through designated rear framing struts? [ ] Looped through arm rest slots? [ ] Belt across safety shield?
[ ] No (go to question 12) [ ] Yes (go to question 11d)	[ ] Looped through rear frame outside the designated framing struts?
[ ] Unknown  11d. Was the passenger air bag re-installed after the	[ ] Other (specify):
accident? [ ] No (go to question 12)	12g. What was the child safety seat equipped with at the time of purchase? (check all that apply)
[ ] Yes [ ] Unknown	[ ] Harness [ ] Shield [ ] Tether strap
<ul><li>11e. Did the passenger air bag inflate as you expected?</li><li>[ ] No (If "No" describe below)</li></ul>	If any box is checked, ask questions 12h - 12i.

tional Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Data	
I. Primary Sampling Unit Number	3. Vehicle Number
. Case Number - Stratum DSI-94-AB-16	4. Occupant Number
VEHICLE/DRIVER DATA O	
	OPTIONAL
2h. Were any of these items added after you owned the child safety seat?  [ ] Yes	If you do not know where the vehicle is or if the owner's permission is needed for inspection.  15. Do you know where the vehicle is currently located?
12i. Were any of these items used during the accident? [ ] Yes (If "Yes", check all that apply)	16. May I take a look at your vehicle to assess the damage? [ ] No [ ] Yes
[ ] No [ ] Unknown	DRIVER ONLY
CARGO WEIGHT AND MILEAGE  13. Was there any cargo in your vehicle?  [ ] No (If "No", go to question 14) [ ] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 13a) [ ] Unknown  13a. Can you estimate the weight of the cargo?	17. What race do you consider yourself?  [ ] White   [ ] Black   [ ] American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut, Asian or Pacific Islander   [ ] Other (specify:)   [ ] Unknown.  18. Are you of hispanic origin?   [ ] No   [ ] Yes

. Primary Sampling Unit Number	3. Vehicle Number
2. Case Number - Stratum DSI-94-AB-16	4. Occupant Number
OCCUPANT DA	TA QUESTIONS
Was there anyone else in your vehicle at the time of the	5d. Were you (Was he/she)
	[ ] Sitting upright or
accident? [ ] No (If "No", go to question 4)	[ ] Leaning to left side, or
[ ] Yes (If "Yes", specify number in question 2 below	[ ] Leaning to right side?
and then go to question 3)	OCCUPANT EJECTION
[ ] Unknown	6. Were you (Was he/she) or any part of your (his/her) body
2. How many?	thrown from the vehicle during the accident?
[1] One other person	I No (If "No", go to question 7)
[2] Two other persons	[ ] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 6a)
[3] Three other persons	[ ] Unknown
[4] Four other persons	
[5] Five other persons	6a. Can you remember out of what area of the vehicle you
[6] Six other persons	were (he/she was) thrown?
[7] Seven or more other persons	f 1 No
(specify number:)	[ ] Yes (Describe:)
3. Where was this person sitting? (Circle seating positions)	
[12] [13]	OCCUPANT RESTRAINT
[21] [22] [23]	7. Were you (Was he/she) wearing a seat belt just before
[31] [32] [33]	the accident?
Other (specify:)	[ ] No (If "No", go to question 8)
	[] Yes
OCCUPANT CHARACTERISTICS	[ ] Unknown
4. Can I have your (his/her) height, weight, age, and sex?	7a. Were you (Was he/she) wearing the
	[ ] Lap belt?
Height 6 Weight 190 Age 53	[ ] Lap and Shoulder belt?
	[ ] Shoulder belt?
Sex: [VMale [ ] Female	
	7b. Can you describe how you were (he/she was) wearing
OCCUPANT POSTURE	the lap belt?
OCCOI AITT TOOTOTIE	[ ] Across the stomach
5. Can you tell me how you (he/she was) were sitting in your	[ ] Low on lap
5. Can you tell me now you the/site was, were sitting in your	[ ] Other (specify:)
vehicle?	[ ] Unknown
<u>normal</u>	7c. Can you describe how you were (he/she was) wearing
	the shoulder belt?
	[ ] Over the shoulder
5a. Can you describe the location of your (his/her) feet just	[ ] Under the arm
5a. Can you describe the location of your tria/hory foct just	[ ] Behind the back
prior to the collision?	[ ] Behind the seat
	[ ] Other (specify:)
	7d. Did any part of the belt system break or tear?
	I I No
5b. Can you describe the location of your (his/her) arms?	[ ] Yes (If "Yes", describe)
1	[ ] Unknown
	OCCUPANT ENTRAPMENT
5c. Was your (his/her) back resting against the seat back rest?	
[ ] No (If "No", describe the position)	1 1 No
	[ ] Yes (If "Yes", describe)
[ ] Yes [ ] Unknown	
	[ ] Unknown

The space provided on the back of this page may be used to document injuries noted by the interviewee(s).

- 1. Primary Sampling Unit Number
- 2. Case Number Stratum



3. Vehicle Number

4. Occupant Number



### OCCUPANT INJURY DATA QUESTIONS

OCCUPANT INJURY	DATA COESTIONS
1. Were you (Was he/she) injured? [ ] No (If "No", skip to question 7) [ ] Yes (If "Yes", complete Occupant Injury Questions) [ ] Unknown  2. Did you (he/she) receive any cuts, abrasions, or bruises?	5a. Do you know what caused this injury?  [ ] No [ ] Yes (If "Yes", specify the component(s) on the manikin(s).)  [ ] Unknown
<ul> <li>[ ] No (go to question 3)</li> <li>[ ] Yes (If "Yes", record the exact location(s) and size on the manikin(s).)</li> <li>[ ] Unknown</li> </ul>	6. Did you (he/she) suffer any joint sprains or muscle strains?  [ ] No (If "No", go to question 7)  [ ] Yes (If "Yes", specify on the manikin(s), and then go to question 6a.)
2a. Do you know what caused your (his/her) injury(s)?  [ ] No  [ ] Yes (If "Yes", specify the component(s) or object(s) on the manikin(s).)  [ ] Unknown	[ ] Unknown  6a. Do you know what caused the injury(s)?  [ ] No  [ ] Yes (If "Yes", specify the component(s) on the manikin(s).)
<ul> <li>3. Did you (he/she) experience any broken bones?</li> <li>[] No (If "No", go to question 4)</li> <li>[] Yes (If "Yes", record the exact location(s) and type of fracture(s) on the manikin(s), and then go to question 3a.)</li> <li>[] Unknown</li> </ul>	[ ] Unknown  7. Did you (he/she) receive any treatment? [ ] No (If "No", go to question 8) [ ] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 7a or return to question 2.)
<ul> <li>3a. Do you know what caused the injury(s)?</li> <li>[ ] No</li> <li>[ ] Yes (If "Yes", specify the component(s) or object(s) on the manikin(s).)</li> <li>[ ] Unknown</li> </ul>	7a. Were you (Was he/she) treated by (check all that apply):  [ ] Hospital/trauma center? (specify hospital name):  [ ] Medical clinic [ ] Out patient surgery? (specify medical
<ul> <li>4. Did you (he/she) injure your (his/her) head? (skull/brain?)</li> <li>[ ] No (If "No", go to question 5)</li> <li>[ ] Yes (If "Yes", describe the type of injury(s) on the manikin(s), then go to question 4a.)</li> <li>[ ] Unknown</li> </ul>	[ ] Out patient surgery? (specify medical facility:) [ ] Paramedics or first aid at the scene? [ ] A doctor in his/her office? [ ] Treated at home? [ ] None of the above, go to question 8.
<ul> <li>4a. Do you know what caused the injury(s)?</li> <li>[ ] No</li> <li>[ ] Yes (If "Yes", specify the component(s) on the manikin(s).)</li> <li>[ ] Unknown</li> </ul>	7b. Were you (Was he/she) treated and released from the emergency room? [ ] No (If "No", go to question 7c.) [ ] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 7e.)  7c. Were you (Was he/she) hospitalized?
<ul> <li>5. Were any of your (his/her) internal organs injured?</li> <li>[ ] No (If "No", go to question 6)</li> <li>[ ] Yes (If "Yes", thoroughly describe the type of injury(s) and specify the internal organ(s) injured on the manikin(s), and then go to question 5a.)</li> <li>[ ] Unknown</li> </ul>	[ ] No (If "No", give an explanation) [ ] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 7d.)

stand Analdana Camalina Sustam Creekworthiness Det	- System: Interview Form (R)	Pag
tional Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Date  1. Primary Sampling Unit Number	3. Vehicle Number	02
. Case Number - Stratum TSI-94-ABIL	4. Occupant Number	OL
	QUESTIONS (CONTINUED)	
7e. Have you (Has he/she) received any follow-up treatment?  [ ] No	8. Have you (he/she) lost any days fr (college)? [ ] No [ ] Yes (If "Yes", determine the note of the second of the	umber of days los
7f. In order to achieve the best possible scientific data regarding your (his/her) injury(s), we need to obtain a copy of your (his/her) medical reports. Would you (he/she) sign a medical release form?  [ ] No [ ] Yes (If "Yes", mail or present the form for signature.)		

ntional Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness Date  1. Primary Sampling Unit Number 3. Ve	hicle Number
TET OIL OB 1/2	cupant Number
2. Case Number - Stratum DD 194415-19.00 OCCUPANT DATA QUE	
	**************************************
1. Who was the next occupant in your vehicle at the time of	5d. Were you (Was he/she) [ ] Sitting upright or
the accident?	[ ] Leaning to left side, or
	[ ] Leaning to right side?
	OCCUPANT EJECTION
	6. Were you (Was he/she) or any part of your (his/her) body
	thrown from the vehicle during the accident? [ ] No (If "No", go to question 7)
2. Occupant Number of	[ ] Yes (If "Yes", go to question 6a)
	[ ] Unknown
	6a. Can you remember out of what area of the vehicle you
3. Where were you (was this person) sitting? (Circle seating	were (he/she was) thrown?
positions)	I I No
	[ ] Yes (Describe:)
[12] [13] [21] [22] [23]	
[31] [32] [33]	OCCUPANT RESTRAINT
Other (specify:)	7. Were you (Was he/she) wearing a seat belt just before
OCCUPANT CHARACTERISTICS	the accident?
OCCUPANT CHARACTERISTICS	[ ] No (If "No", go to question 8)
4. Can I have your (his/her) height, weight, age, and sex?	[ ] Yes [ ] Unknown
Height Weight Age	7a. Were you (Was he/she) wearing the
Sex: [ ] Male [ ] Female	[ ] Lap belt? [ ] Lap and Shoulder belt?
John T. J. Marie	[ ] Shoulder belt?
OCCUPANT POSTURE	
	7b. Can you describe how you were (he/she was) wearing the lap belt?
5. Can you tell me how you (he/she) was sitting in the	[ ] Across the stomach
vehicle?	[ ] Low on lap
	[ ] Other (specify:)
	[ ] Unknown
	7c. Can you describe how you were (he/she was) wearing
5a. Can you describe the location of your (his/her) feet just	the shoulder belt?
prior to the collision?	[ ] Over the shoulder [ ] Under the arm
	Behind the back
	[ ] Behind the seat
	Other (specify:)
The Committee the location of your thic/harl arms?	7d. Did any part of the belt system break or tear?
5b. Can you describe the location of your (his/her) arms?	( ) No
	[ ] Yes (If "Yes", describe)
	[ ] Unknown
5c. Was your (his/her) back resting against the seat back rest?	OCCUPANT ENTRAPMENT
[ ] No (If "No", describe the position)	8. Were you (Was he/she) trapped in the vehicle?
Yes	[ ] No
[ ] Unknown	[ ] Yes (If "Yes", describe)
	[ ] Unknown

HS Form 433G (1/94)

OCCUPANT ASSESSMENT FORM NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM National Highway Traffic Safaty Administration CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM OCCUPANT'S SEATING 1. Primary Sampling Unit Number SI-94-AB-TG 10. Occupant's Seat Position 2. Case Number - Stratum Front Seat (11) Left side 3. Vehicle Number (12) Middle (13) Right side 4. Occupant Number (14) Other (specify): OCCUPANT'S CHARACTERISTICS (15) On or in the lap of another occupant 5. Occupant's Age Second Seat Code actual age at time of accident. (21) Left side (00) Less than one year old (specify by month): (22) Middle (23) Right side (97) 97 years and older (24) Other (specify): (99) Unknown (25) On or in the lap of another occupant Third Seat (31) Left side 6. Occupant's Sex (32) Middle (1) Male (33) Right side (2) Female (34) Other (specify): (9) Unknown (35) On or in the lap of another occupant Fourth Seat (41) Left side 7. Occupant's Height (42) Middle Code actual height to the nearest (43) Right side centimeter. (44) Other (specify): (999) Unknown (45) On or in the lap of another occupant inches X 2.54 = 182.8 centimeters (97) In or on unenclosed area (98) Other seat (specify): (99) Unknown 8 8. Occupant's Weight Code actual weight to the nearest 11. Occupant's Posture kilogram. (999) Unknown (0) Normal posture Abnormal posture (1) Kneeling or standing on seat (2) Lying on or across seat (3) Kneeling, standing or sitting in front of seat (4) Sitting sideways or turned to talk with another 9. Occupant's Role occupant or to look out a rear window (5) Sitting on a console (1) Driver (6) Lying back in a reclined seat position (2) Passenger (7) Bracing with feet or hands on a surface in front (9) Unknown of seat (8) Other abnormal posture (specify): (9) Unknown

	EJEC	TION/E	NTRAPMENT
12.	Ejection (0) No ejection (1) Complete ejection (2) Partial ejection (3) Ejection, unknown degree (9) Unknown	Q	15. Medium Status (Immediately Prior To Impact)  (0) No ejection (1) Open (2) Closed (3) Integral structure (9) Unknown
13.	Ejection Area (0) No ejection (1) Windshield (2) Left front (3) Right front (4) Left rear (5) Right rear (6) Rear (7) Roof (8) Other area (e.g., back of pickup, etc.) (specify): (9) Unknown	0	16. Entrapment (NOTE: Entrapped means that part of the person was in the vehicle and mechanically restrained; jammed doors and immobilizing injuries by themselves are not sufficient to constitute entrapment.) (0) Not entrapped (1) Entrapped (9) Unknown
14.	Ejection Medium  (0) No ejection  (1) Door/hatch/tailgate  (2) Nonfixed roof structure  (3) Fixed glazing  (4) Nonfixed glazing (specify):  (5) Integral structure  (8) Other medium (specify):  (9) Unknown	0	
	·		

	RESTRAINT SYS	TEM EVALUATION
17.	Manual (Active) Belt System Availability (0) None available (1) Belt removed/destroyed (2) Shoulder belt (3) Lap belt (4) Lap and shoulder belt (5) Belt available to the second	21. Air Bag System Availability/Function (0) Not equipped/not available (1) Air bag  Non-functional (2) Air bag disconnected (specificle)
	<ul> <li>(5) Belt available—type unknown</li> <li>Integral Belt Partially Destroyed</li> <li>(6) Shoulder belt (lap belt destroyed/removed)</li> <li>(7) Lap belt (shoulder belt destroyed/removed)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(2) Air bag disconnected (specify):</li> <li>(3) Air bag not reinstalled</li> <li>(9) Unknown</li> </ul>
	(8) Other belt (specify):	22. Air Bag System Deployment (0) Not equipped/not available
18.	Manual (Active) Belt System Use (00) None used, not available, or belt removed/destroyed (01) Inoperative (specify): (02) Shoulder belt (03) Lap belt (04) Lap and shoulder belt (05) Belt used—type unknown (08) Other belt used (specify):	<ul> <li>(1) Air bag deployed during accident (as a result of impact)</li> <li>(2) Air bag deployed inadvertently just prior to accident</li> <li>(3) Air bag deployed, accident sequence undetermined</li> <li>(4) Nondeployed</li> <li>(5) Unknown if deployed</li> <li>(6) Air bag deployed as a result of a noncollision event during accident sequence (e.g., fire, explosion, electrical)</li> <li>(9) Unknown</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(12) Shoulder belt used with child safety seat</li> <li>(13) Lap belt used with child safety seat</li> <li>(14) Lap and shoulder belt used with child safety seat</li> <li>(15) Belt used with child safety seat—type unknown</li> <li>(18) Other belt used with child safety seat (specify):</li> <li>(99) Unknown if belt used</li> </ul>	23. Are There Indications of Air Bag System Failure? (0) Not equipped/not available (1) No (2) Yes (specify):
19.	Proper Use of Manual (Active) Belts (0) None used or not available (1) Belt used properly (2) Belt used properly with child safety seat	(9) Unknown  Note: See Variables 44 through 48 (Page 5) for Information on Automatic Belts
	Belt Used Improperty  (3) Shoulder belt worn under arm  (4) Shoulder belt worn behind back or seat  (5) Belt worn around more than one person  (6) Lap belt worn on abdomen  (7) Lap belt or lap and shoulder belt used improperly with child safety seat (specify):  (8) Other improper use of manual belt system (specify):  (9) Unknown	24. Police Reported Restraint Use (0) None used (1) Police did not indicate restraint use (2) Shoulder belt (3) Lap belt (4) Lap and shoulder belt (5) Belt used, type not specified (6) Child safety seat (7) Other or automatic restraint (specify):
20.	Manual (Active) Belt Failure Modes During Accident (0) No manual belt used (1) No manual belt failure(s) (2) Torn webbing (stretched webbing not included) (3) Broken buckle or latchplate (4) Upper anchorage separated (5) Other anchorage separated (specify): (6) Broken retractor	(8) Restrained, type unknown (9) Police indicated "unknown"
	(7) Combination of above (specify): (8) Other manual belt failure (specify):	
	(9) Unknown	

Natio	onal Accident Sampling System-Crashworthiness E	Data System: Occupant Assessment Form	Page 4
		AND SEAT EVALUATION	1 05-
25.	Head Restraint Type/Damage by Occupant at This Occupant Position  (0) No head restraints  (1) Integral—no damage  (2) Integral—damaged during accident  (3) Adjustable—no damage  (4) Adjustable—damaged during accident  (5) Add-on—no damage  (6) Add-on—damaged during accident  (8) Other (specify):	27. Seat Performance (this Occupant Position) (0) Occupant not seated or no seat (1) No seat performance failure(s) (2) Seat adjusters failed (3) Seat back folding locks or "seat back" fa (specify): ** Broke Seat Dec. (4) Seat track/anchors failed (5) Deformed by impact of occupant (6) Deformed by passenger compartment into (specify):  (7) Combination of above (specify):	K "
	Seat Type (this Occupant Position) (00) Occupant not seated or no seat (01) Bucket (02) Bucket with folding back (03) Bench (04) Bench with separate back cushions (05) Bench with folding back(s) (06) Split bench with separate back cushions (07) Split bench with folding back(s) (08) Pedestal (i.e., column supported) (09) Other seat type (specify):  (10) Box mounted seat (i.e., van type) (99) Unknown	(7) Combination of above (specify):  (8) Other (specify):  (9) Unknown  * Per drive	P.

	CH	LD SAFE	TY SEA	AT	
28.	Child Safety Seat Make/Model (000) No child safety seat		31. Child	Safety Seat Harness Usage	00
	Applicable codes are found in your NASS Cl Data Collection, Coding and Editing (950) Built-in child safety seat		32. Child	Safety Seat Shield Usage	00
	(997) Other make/model (specify):  (998) Unknown make/model (999) Unknown if child safety seat used	3	Note Varia	Safety Seat Tether Usage  Options below applicable to bles OA31-OA33.  No child safety seat	<u>00</u>
	Type of Child Safety Seat  (0) No child safety seat  (1) Infant seat (2) Toddler seat (3) Convertible seat (4) Booster seat (7) Other type child safety seat (specify):  (8) Unknown child safety seat type (9) Unknown if child safety seat used  Child Safety Seat Orientation (00) No child safety seat  Designed for Rear Facing for This Age/Weight (01) Rear facing (02) Forward facing (08) Other orientation (specify):  (09) Unknown orientation  Designed For Forward Facing for This Age/V (11) Rear facing (12) Forward facing (13) Other orientation (specify):  (19) Unknown orientation  Unknown Design or Orientation For This Age/Weight, or Unknown Age/Weight (21) Rear facing (22) Forward facing (23) Other orientation (specify):  (29) Unknown orientation		Not 1 (01) (02) (03) (09)  Desig(11) (12) (19)  Unkn (21) (22) (29)	Designed With Harness/Shield/Tet added, not used After market harness/shield/tet Child safety seat used, but no harness/shield/tether added Unknown if harness/shield/tethe added or used aned With Harness/Shield/Tether Harness/shield/tether not used Unknown if harness/shield/tether used Unknown if harness/shield/tether own If Designed With Harness/Shield/tether used Harness/shield/tether used Unknown if harness/shield/tether used Unknown if harness/shield/tether used Unknown if child safety seat used Unknown if	her used after market er er used Shield/Tether er used

INJURY CONSEQUENCES	28 Westing David Last
34. Injury Severity (Police Rating)  (0) O - No injury (1) C - Possible injury (2) B - Nonincapacitating injury (3) A - Incapacitating injury (4) K - Killed (5) U - Injury, severity unknown (6) Died prior to accident	38. Working Days Lost  Code the number of days (up through 60) that the occupant lost from work due to the accident (00) No working days lost (61) 61 days or more (62) Fatally injured (97) Not working prior to accident (99) Unknown
(9) Unknown  35. Treatment - Mortality (0) No treatment (1) Fatal (2) Fatal - ruled disease (specify):	STOP - GO TO VARIABLE 44 ON PAGE 7  VARIABLES 39 THROUGH 43 ARE COMPLETED BY THE ZONE CENTER  39. Time to Death Code number of hours from time of
Nonfatal (3) Hospitalization (4) Transported and released (5) Treatment at scene - nontransported (6) Treatment later (8) Treatment - other (specify):	accident to time of death up through 24 hours. If time of death is greater than 24 hours, code number of days. (Note: 1 day = 31, 2 days = 32, n days = 30 + n up through 30 days = 60) (00) Not fatal (96) Fatal - ruled disease (99) Unknown
36. Type Of Medical Facility (for Initial Treatment)  (0) Not treated at a medical facility (1) Trauma center (2) Hospital (3) Medical clinic (4) Physician's office (5) Treatment later at medical facility (8) Other (specify):  (9) Unknown  37. Hospital Stay (00) Not Hospitalized  Code the number of days (up through 60) that the occupant stayed in hospital.	40. 1st Medically Reported Cause of Death  41. 2nd Medically Reported Cause of Death  42. 3rd Medically Reported Cause of Death  Code the Occupant Injury from line number(s) for the medically reported injury(s) which reportedly contributed to this occupant's death  (00) Not fatal or no additional causes  (96) Mode of death given but specific injuries are not linked to cause of death. (specify):  (97) Other result (includes fatal ruled disease) (specify):
(61) 61 days or more (99) Unknown	43. Number of Recorded Injuries for This Occupant Code the actual number of injuries recorded for this occupant. (00) No recorded injuries (97) Injured, details unknown (99) Unknown if injured

44. Automatic (Passive) Belt System Availability/ Function (0) Not equipped/not available (1) 2 point automatic belts (2) 3 point automatic belts (3) Automatic belts - type unknown  Non-functional (4) Automatic belts destroyed or rendered inoperative (9) Unknown  45. Automatic (Passive) Belt System Use (0) Not equipped/not available/destroyed or	0	48. Automatic (Passive) Belt Failure Modes During Accident (0) Not equipped/not available/not in use (1) No automatic belt failure(s) (2) Torn webbing (stretched webbing not included) (3) Broken buckle or latchplate (4) Upper anchorage separated (5) Other anchorage separated (specify): (6) Broken retractor (7) Combination of above (specify): (8) Other automatic belt failure (specify):
rendered inoperative (1) Automatic belt in use (2) Automatic belt not in use (manually disconnected, motorized track inoperative) (specify):  (3) Automatic belt use unknown (9) Unknown	0	49. Seat Orientation (this Occupant Position) (0) Occupant not seated or no seat (1) Forward facing seat (2) Rear facing seat (3) Side facing seat (inward) (4) Side facing seat (outward) (8) Other (specify): (9) Unknown
(0) Not equipped/not available (1) Non-motorized system (2) Motorized system (9) Unknown		Chack the Brimany Sayres Head In December 2011 - D. I.
47. Proper Use of Automatic (Passive) Belt System (0) Not equipped/not available/not used (1) Automatic belt used properly (2) Automatic belt used properly with child safety seat  Automatic Belt Used Improperly (3) Automatic shoulder belt worn under arm (4) Automatic shoulder belt worn behind back (5) Automatic belt worn around more than one person (6) Lap portion of automatic belt worn on abdomen (7) Automatic lap and shoulder belt or automatic shoulder belt used improperly with child safety seat (specify): (8) Other improper use of automatic belt syste (specify): (9) Unknown		Check the Primary Source Used In Determining Belt Use.  [ ] Not equipped/not available/destroyed or rendered inoperative [ ] Vehicle inspection [ ] Official injury data [ ] Driver/occupant interview [ ] Other (specify): [ ] Unknown if belt used
ARE ALL APPLICABLE MEDICAL R WITH INITIAL SUBMISSION?	ECOR	DS INCLUDED NO [ ] YES [ ]
UPDATE CANDIDA	ATE?	NO[] YES[]

# STOP - VARIABLES 50 THROUGH 53 ARE COMPLETED BY THE ZONE CENTER BELT USE DETERMINATION 53. Primary Source of Belt Use Determination Not equipped/not available/destroyed or rendered inoperative TRAUMA DATA Vehicle inspection (2) (3) Official injury data 50. Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) Score Driver/occupant interview (at Medical Facility) (8) Other (specify): (00) Not injured (9) Unknown if belt used (01) Injured - not treated at medical facility (02) No GCS Score at medical facility (03-15) Code the actual value of the initial GCS Score recorded at medical facility. (97) Injured, details unknown (99) Unknown if injured 51. Was the Occupant Given Blood? (1) No - blood not given (2) Yes - blood given (specify units): (9) Unknown if blood given 52. Arterial Blood Gases (ABG) - HCO3 (00) Not injured (01) Injured, ABGs not measured or reported (02-50) Code the actual value of theHCO3 (96) ABGs reported , HCO3 unknown (97) Injured, details unknown (99) Unknown if injured

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Form Approvad O.M.B. No. 2127-0021

National Highway Traffic Safaty Administration

# **OCCUPANT INJURY FORM**

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SAMPLING SYSTEM CRASHWORTHINESS DATA SYSTEM

1. Primary Sampling Unit Number

2. Case Number - Stratum

3. Vehicle Number

02

4. Occupant Number

01

# **INJURY DATA**

Record below the actual injuries sustained by this occupant that were identified from the official and unofficial data sources. Remember not to double count an injury just because it was identified from two different sources. If greater than ten injuries have been documented, encode the balance on the Occupant Injury Supplement.

				A.I.S 9	0			Injury		Occupan	
	Source of Injury Data	Body Region	Type of Anatomic Structure	Specific Anatomic Structure	Level of Injury	A.I.S. Severity	Aspect	Injury Source	Source Confidenc Level	Direct/ e Indirect Injury	
1st	5.7	6.6	7 <u>.4</u> ,	1. <u>02</u>	9. <u>78</u>	10.	11.6	12.92	· 13 <u>3</u>	14.3	15. <u>OC</u>
2nd	16	17	18 1	<u>.                                    </u>	20	21	22	23	24	25	28
3rd_	27	28	29 30	o	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
4th	38	39	404	l	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
5th	49	50	51 52	2	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
6th	60	61	626	3	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
7th	71	72	73 74		75	76	77	78	79	80	81
8th	82	83	84 89	<b>5.</b>	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
9th	93	94	9596		97	98	99	100	1011	02 1	03
10th	104	105 1	06 107	, 1	08.	109. 1	110	111	112 1	12	14

HS Form 433B (1/94)

This report is authorized by P.L. 89-563, Title 1, Section 106, 108, and 112. While you are not required to respond, your coopstation is needed to make the results of this data collection effort comprehensive, accurate, and timely.

				OCCI	JPANT I	NJURY	DATA				
	Source of Injury Data	Body Region	Type of Anatomic Structure	A.I.S 90 Specific Anatomic Structure	Level of Injury	A.I.S. Severity	Aspect	Injury Source	Injury Source Confidence Level	Direct/ Indirect Injury	Occupan Area Intrusion Number
4, 4	rev er s										
11th								<u></u>			
12th		-						<del></del>			
	7.19										
13th		_									
14th	_	-									
15th							<u></u>				
104											
16th		_				-		<u></u>	<del></del>		
47.1											
17th											
404											
18th											
1046											
19th					<del></del>	<del></del>					
20th		0.3									190
20111	-	· ·					_				===
21-4	Name of A	39									
21st	-						—			· · ·	-
22-4	- 1- 1										
22nd		-									
23rd		£., ÷				7.					
ZSIG		-	11					-			***** <u>********************************</u>
24th		* '									
24tN	7.								-		
25th											
25th		- 3	्र स्टब्स्		11 <del></del>	•					(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

### **SOURCE OF INJURY DATA** (25) Left side window glass or frame (61) Backiight storage rack, door, etc. OFFICIAL (26) Left side window glass including (62) Other rear object (specify): (1) Autopsy records with or without hospital/ one or more of the following: medical records frame, window siil, A (A1/A2)-piiiar, Hospital/medical records other than B-piliar, or roof side rali. EXTERIOR of OCCUPANT'S VEHICLE emergency room (e.g., discharge (27) Other left side object (specify): (65) Hood summary) Outside hardware (e.g., outside (66) (3) Emergency room records only (including (28) Left side window siii mirror, antenna) associated X-rays or other lab reports) (67) Other exterior surface or tires Private physician, waik-in or emergency RIGHT SIDE (specify):\_ clinic (30) Right side interior surface, (68)Unknown exterior objects excluding hardware or armrests UNOFFICIAL Right side hardware or armrest **EXTERIOR OF OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE** (5) Lay coroner report (32) Right A (A1/A2)-piliar (70) Front bumper (6) E.M.S. personnel (33) Right B-piliar (71) Hood edge (7) Interviewee (34) Other right piliar (epecify): (72) Other front of vehicle (specify): (8) Other source (specify): Right side window giass or frame (73) Hood (9) Police Right side window giass including (74) Hood ornament one or more of the following: (75) Windshield, roof rail, A-pillar frame, window siil, A (A1/A2)-pillar, (76) Side surface **INJURY SOURCE** B-pillar, or roof side raii. (77) Side mirrors (37) Other right side object (specify): **FRONT** (78) Other side protrusions (specify) (01) Windshield (O2) Mirror (38) Right side window siil (79)Rear surface (03) Sunvisor (80) Undercarriage (04) Steering wheel rim INTERIOR (81) Tires and wheels (05) Steering wheel hub/spoke (40) Seat, back support (82) Other exterior of other motor vehicle (06) Steering wheel (combination (41) Beit restraint webbing/buckle (specify): of codes 04 and 05) (42) Beit restraint B-pillar or door frame (07) Steering column, transmission attachment point (83) Unknown exterior of other motor vehicle selector lever, other attachment (43) Other restraint system component (08) Add on equipment (e.g., CB, tape (specify): OTHER VEHICLE OR OBJECT IN THE deck, air conditioner) (44) Head restraint system **ENVIRONMENT** (09) Left instrument panel and below (45) Air bag (use codes "16" and "17" for injuries (84) Ground (10) Center instrument panel and below sustained from air bag compartment covers) (85) Other vehicle or object (specify) (11) Right instrument panel and below (46) Other occupants (specify): (12) Glove compartment door (86) Unknown vehicle or object (13) Knee bolster (47) interior loose objects (14) Windshield including one or more (48) Child safety seat (specify): NONCONTACT INJURY of the following: front header, (90) Fire in vehicle A (A1/A2)-pillar, instrument panel, (49) Other Interior object (specify): (91) Flying glass mirror, or steering assembly (driver Other noncontact injury source (92)side only) (specify): (15) Windshield including one or more ROOF (93) Air bag exhaust gases of the following: front header, (50) Front header (97) injured, unknown source A (A1/A2)-pillar, instrument panel, or (51) Rear header mirror (passenger side only) (52) Roof left side rail INJURY SOURCE CONFIDENCE (16) Driver side air bag compartment cover (53) Roof right side rail **LEVEL** (17) Passenger side air bag compartment cover (54) Roof or convertible top (1) (18)Windshield reinforced by exterior object Certain (2) Probabie (specify): (19) Other front object (specify): (3) Possible (56) Floor (including toe pan) Unknown (57) Figor or console mounted transmission lever, including LEFT SIDE console **DIRECT/INDIRECT INJURY** (20) Left side interior surface, (58) Parking brake handle excluding hardware or armrests

- Direct contact injury
- Indirect contact injury
- Noncontact injury
- injured, unknown source

### OCCUPANT INJURY CLASSIFICATION

(59) Foot controls including parking

(60) Backlight (rear window)

brake

REAR

### **Body Region** Specific Anatomic Structure

(23) Left B-pillar

- Head (2)
- Face (3)
- Neck Thorax
- (5) **Abdomen**
- (6)Spine
- **Upper Extremity** (8)
- Lower Extremity Unspecified (9)

### Type of Anatomic Structure

(21) Left side hardware or armrest

(22) Left A (A1/A2)-pillar

(24) Other left pillar (specify):

- Whole Area
- (2) Vessels
- (3) Nerves
- Organs (includes muscles/ ligaments)
- (5) Skeletal (includes joints)
- Head LOC
- (9)

- Whole Area (02) Skin Abrasion
- (04) Skin Contusion
- (06) Skin Laceration
- Skin Avulsion (80)Amputation
- (20) Burn
- (30) Crush
- Degloving (40)
- Injury NFS
- (90) Trauma, other than mechanical

- Head LOC (02) Length of LOC
- (04, 06, 08) Level of Consciousness
- (10) Concussion

- (02) Cervicai (04) Thoracic
- (06) Lumbar

# Vesseis, Nerves, Organs. Bones, Joints are assigned consecutive two digit numbers beginning with 02

### Level of Injury

Specific Injuries are assigned consecutive two-digit numbers beginning with 02.

To the extent possible, within the organizational framework of the AIS, 00 is assigned to an injury NFS as to severity or where only one injury is given in the dictionary for that anatomic structure. 99 is assigned to any injury NFS as to lesion or severity.

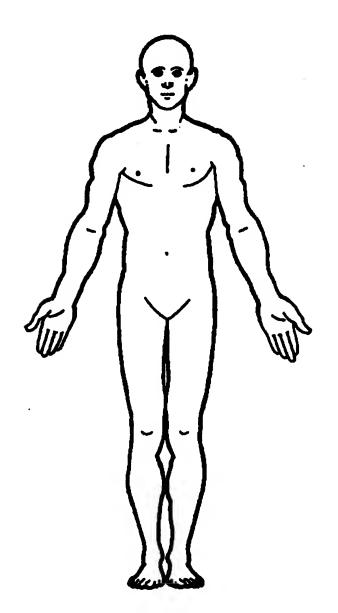
### Abbreviated Injury Scale

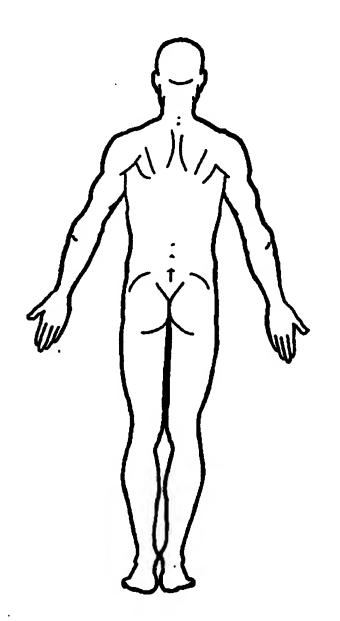
- Minor injury
- Moderate injury
- (3) Serious injury
- (4)Severe injury
- (5) Critical injury
- Maximum (untreatable)
- (7)Injured, unknown severity

### Aspect

- Right
- (2) Left (3) Bilateral
- Central
- (5) **Anterior** (6) **Posterior**
- (<del>7</del>) Superior
- Inferior
- (9)Unknown
- Whoie region

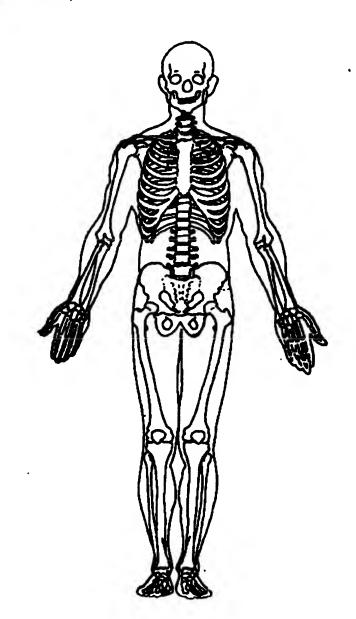
Indicate the Location, Specific Anatomic Structure, Detail (size, depth, fracture type, head injury clinical signs and neurological deficits), and Source of all injuries indicated by official sources (or from PAR or other unofficial sources if medical records and interviewee data are unavailable.)

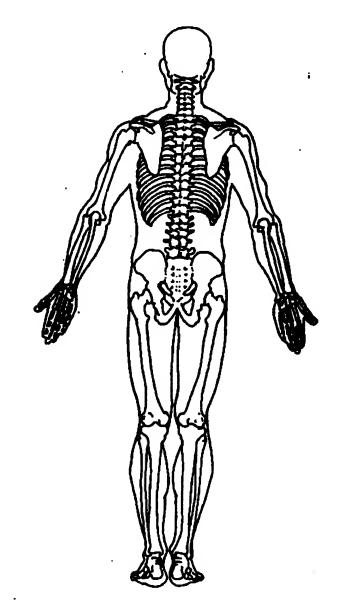




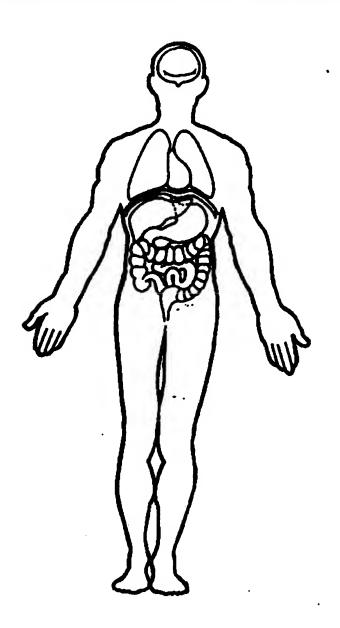
Indicate the Location, Specific Anatomic Structure, Detail (size, depth, fracture type, head injury clinical signs and neurological deficits), and Source of all injuries indicated by official sources (or from PAR or other unofficial sources if medical records and interviewee data are unavailable.)

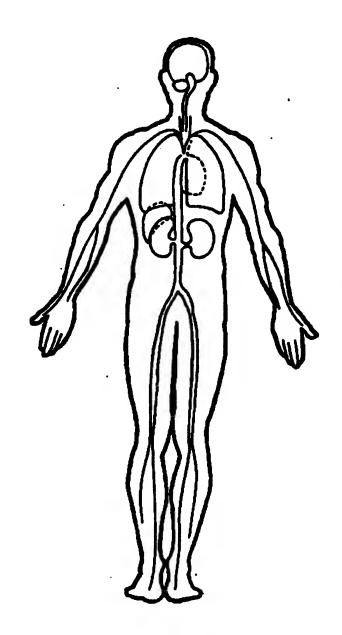
# **Blood** Alcohol Level





Indicate the Location, Specific Anatomic Structure, Detail (size, depth, fracture type, head injury clinical signs and neurological deficits), and Source of all injuries indicated by official sources (or from PAR or other unofficial sources if medical records and interviewee data are unavailable.)





### **ACCIDENT SUMMARY** AIRBAG VEHICLE INSPECTION Accident Date: SUMMER / WEEKDAY 10. Date Vehicle Inspected: 1. 11. Reason Vehicle Not Inspected 2. Police Investigated (1) Yes (0) Not Required (1) Inspection Completed (2) No (2) Cannot be Located (3) Unknown (3) Repaired or Destroyed (5) Refusal or Impounded Agency: (7) Other: City: County 3. General Locality 2 12. Impact Data Obtained (1) Freeway, Limited Access (0) No Data Obtained (2) Urban (City) (1) CDC Only (3) Urban-Rural (mixed) (2) Crush Profile Only (4) Rural, Fields (3) Trajectory Data Only (4) CDC and Crush Profile 4. Configuration (First Harm) (5) CDC and Trajectory (0) Struck Object or Ped (6) Crush and Trajectory (1) Rear-End (7) CDC, Crush, and Trajectory (2) Head-On (3) Rear-to-Rear 13. Basis of Delta-V (4) Angle 8 (5) Sideswipe-Same Direction (0) Not Computed (Unknown why) (6) Sideswipe-Opposite Dir. (1) CRASH - Damage Only (2) CRASH - Damage + Traj (7) Noncollision (3) OLDMISS (8) Nonimpact Deployment (4) POLES (9) Unknown (5) Unknown Basis (6) One Vehicle Beyond Scope 5. Fire Involved (7) Collision Beyond Scope (0) None (1) Airbag Vehicle (8) Insufficient Data (2) Other Vehicle VEHICLE HISTORY (3) Both Vehicles (9) Unknown Prior Impacts for AB Vehicle? 14. Vehicles Involved (1) Yes 6. (2) No (9) Unknown Persons Involved 7. 15. Has Any Prior Maintenance or Service Been Performed on System 8. Injured Persons (1) Yes (2) No (9) Unknown 9. Maximum AIS in Accident Describe:

### Airbag Vehicle First Harmful Event 21. AIRBAG VEHICLE NOME (01) Fire or explosion Fleet: JTBUZ3ØC8PØXXXXXX (02) Immersion VIN: (03) Gas Inhalation Mileage: UNKNOWN (04) Fell from vehicle (05) Injured in vehicle SYSTEM READINESS LAMP (06) Other noncollision (specify): (07) Overturn Pre-Impact Lamp Condition 16. 9 (08) Jackknife (1) Functioning/Proved Out **COLLISION WITH:** (2) Inoperative (09) Pedestrian (9) Unknown (10) Pedalcyclist (11) Railway train Driver's Report of Pre-Impact 17. (12) Animal Flashing (13) Motor vehicle in transport (00) No Flashing Reported (same roadway) (01) Continuous Flashing (14) Motor vehicle in transport (02)(other roadway) Number of Flashes: (15) Parked motor vehicle (11)(16) Other type nonmotorist (specify): (12) Constant Light (17) Thrown or falling object (19) Flashing, Unknown Number (18) Boulder (88) Not Applicable, System Removed COLLISION WITH FIXED OBJECT (99) Unknown (20) Building (21) Impact attenuator/crash cushion 18. Period of Pre-Impact Flashing (22) Bridge pier or abutment (0) No Flashing (23) Bridge parapet end (1) Same Day as Impact (24) Bridge rail (2) Prior Day (25) Guardrail (3) Prior Two Days (26) Concrete traffic barrier (4) Prior Week (27) Median barrier (5) Prior Month (28) Other longitudinal barrier (specify): (6) Over One Month (29) Highway/traffic sign post (9) Unknown (30) Overhead sign support (31) Luminaire/light support Post-Impact Lamp Condition 19. (32) Utility pole (1) Functioning/Proved Out (33) Other post, pole, or support (2) Inoperative (34) Culvert (9) Unknown (35) Curb (36) Ditch Post-Impact Flashing 20. (37) Embankment-earth (00) No Flashing Reported (38) Embankment-rock, stone, or concrete (01) Continuous Flashing (39) Fence (02)(40) Wall Number of Flashes: (41) Fire hydrant (11)(42) Shrubbery (12) Constant Light (43) Tree (19) Flashing, Unknown Number (44) Other fixed object (specify): (88) Not Applicable, System Removed (45) Pavement surface irregularity (99) Unknown (99) Unknown

3

### FRONT BUMPER E.A. STATUS AIRBAG VEHICLE IMPACT SUMMARY 30. Left Vehicle Role 22. (0) Noncollision (1) Striking unit 31. Right (2) Struck unit (3) Both striking and struck (1) Normal (9) Unknown (2) Extended (3) Partial Compression Manner of Leaving Scene 23. 2 (4) Complete Compression (1) Driven (5) Not Applicable (2) Towed-due to damage (9) Unknown (3) Towed-not for damage (4) Towed-details unknown FIRST AIRBAG VEHICLE IMPACT: (5) Abandoned (9) Unknown Configuration 32. (0) Struck Object or Ped 24. Number of Impact Events (1) Rear-End (8) 8 or more (2) Head-On (9) Unknown (3) Rear-to-Rear (4) Angle 25. Rollover (5) Sideswipe-Same Direction (0) No rollover (6) Sideswipe-Opposite Dir. (1) First event (7) Noncollision (2) Subsequent event (8) Nonimpact Deployment (3) Yes, Unknown event (9) Unknown (9) Unknown CDC: UFZEWI 33. Override/Underride 26. \$ (0) No override/underride Object Contacted: 1983 OLDS, CUTLASS 34. (1) Override - 1st CDC (2) Override - Other CDC PRIMARY/DEPLOYMENT IMPACT: (3) Underride - 1st CDC (4) Underride - Other CDC 35. **Event Number** (9) Unknown AIRBAG VEHICLE DAMAGE Total Delta-V CODES: (1) Yes, damaged 36. (2) No damage (9) Unknown Longitudinal Delta-V 37. 27. Left Front Fender Damage 38. Configuration See 32 above for codes 28. Right Front Fender Damage 12 FZEW1 CDC: 39. 29. Center Top of Grille Damage Object Contacted: 1983 OLDS. CUTLASS 40.

4

### AIRBAG SYSTEM DAMAGE

## CODES: (1) Yes, Damaged

- (2) No, Intact
- (3) Not Applicable
- (9) Unknown

41.	Airbag	Module
-----	--------	--------

- 42. Left Front Sensor
- 43. Center Front Sensor
- 44. Right Front Sensor
- 45. Rear Cowl Sensor
- 46. Diagnostic Module
- 47. Wiring
- 48. Knee Diverter
- 49. Indication of disconnected or loose electrical connectors
- 50. Condition of Deployed Bag
  - (1) Bag intact
  - (2) Split or torn
  - (3) Cut by object in impact
  - (4) Cut after accident
  - (5) Other
  - (8) NA (not deployed)
  - (9) Unknown

### DESCRIBE SYSTEM AND BAG DAMAGE:

# NOTE DAMAGE AND CONTACT MARKS ON AIRBAG DIAGRAMS BELOW:

### **FRONT**

9

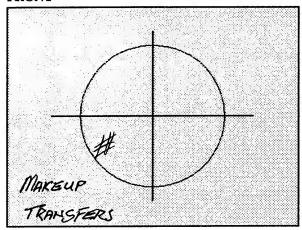
2

1

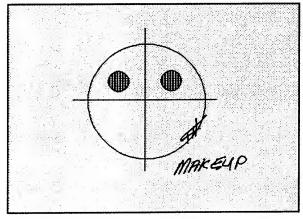
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9

9



### **BACK**



OCCI	JPANTS OF AIRBAG CAR		MAXIMUM AIS BY BODY REGION						
OCCI	PANIS OF AIRBAG CAR		REGION	MAX AIS	CONTAC	T			
£1	Number of Occurred in Vakiala	<b></b>	Head/Neck/Fac	e <u> </u>	45				
51.	Number of Occupants in Vehicle	2	Chest		***************************************				
52.	Number of Injured Persons		Abdomen						
JL.	Number of injured reisons	3	Legs/Hips		<del></del>				
53.	Maximum AIS in Airhag Vahigla		Other (Arms)						
<i>3</i> 3.	Maximum AIS in Airbag Vehicle (0) No Injury (1-6) AIS Severity (7) Injured, unknown severity	2	Driver Maximum	1.	45				
	(9) Unknown		EJECTION						
DRIV	ER		Extent	: NONE					
	Age: 57 Sex: FEMALE		Portal:	NONE					
54.	Number of Driver Injuries	11	OTHER VEHIC	CLE:					
55	Saura of Bast Liver Day		Maximum AIS						
55.	Source of Best Injury Data (0) Not injured (1) Autopsy (2) Henrical Medical Records	2	Prime/Deploy I Event Number	icle	<u>ø/</u>				
	<ul><li>(2) Hospital Medical Records</li><li>(3) Emergency Room only</li><li>(4) Private physician, clinic</li></ul>		CDC: UMI	KNOWN					
	(5) Lay Coroner Report (6) EMS Personnel		Total Delta V			NHK			
	(7) Interviewee		Make:	OLDSMO	BILE				
	(8) Police (9) Unknown		Model	Year: 1983	•				
			Model	: CUTLA	55				
			Body 7	Гуре: Д200	R				

**NOTES:** 

6

DRIVER BELT USAGE: (1) Used (2) Not Used (9) Unknown

2

Evidence: ALTHOUGH DIRECT IN SPECTION IN DICATES SEAT BELT USAGE, SCRATCHING ON BELT TONGUE, OCCUPANT CONTACT TO THE SUNVIZOR AND WINDSHIELD HEADER IN DICATES NO BELT USAGE

DRIVER POSTURE: Any comments Recorded (1) Yes, (2) No

\_\_\_

Describe driver's posture and position on seat including specific comments on head, torso, buttocks, legs, and feet. Also note hand and arm position. Did driver brace before crash? Describe:

THE DRIVER REPORTED NORMAL UPRIGHT POSITION

DRIVER FOREIGN OBJECTS: Comments Recorded (1) Yes, (2) No



Was driver wearing contact lenses or eyeglasses? Or holding any foreign object at the time of the impact (packages on lap, pipe, food, bottle, cigarette, etc.)? Did any lenses, objects, or jewelery play any role?:

DRIVER COMMENTS: Comments Recorded (1) Yes, (2) No

1

Was the driver aware that the vehicle was equipped with a supplemental restraint system? Did driver offer any comments on smoke, noise, etc.? Did the driver comment on the airbag as a restraint system? Describe:

DRIVER'S HUSBAND "THE BAGS SHOULD HAVE SOME FOAM ON THEM. THEY HIT HARD LIKE A PUNCHING BAG."

PASSENGER-AIRBAG CONTACT: (1) Yes, (2) No, (9) Unknown

7

Describe:

## R/F OCCUPANT

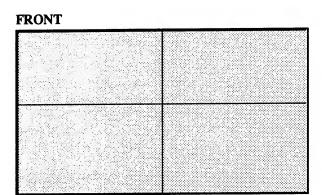
## AIRBAG SYSTEM DAMAGE

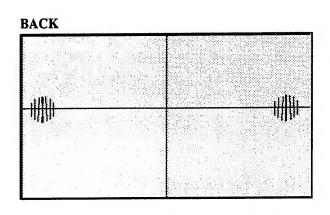
CODES: (1) Yes, Damaged

- (2) No, Intact
- (3) Not Applicable
- (9) Unknown
- 56. Airbag Module
- 57. Condition of Deployed Bag
  - (1) Bag intact
    - (2) Split or torn
    - (3) Cut by object in impact
    - (4) Cut after accident
    - (5) Other
    - (8) NA (not deployed)
    - (9) Unknown

## DESCRIBE SYSTEM AND BAG DAMAGE:

NOTE DAMAGE AND CONTACT MARKS ON AIRBAG DIAGRAMS BELOW:





	Age:	6 P			
	Sex: //	GP PALE			
54.	Number	of	Injuries		2
55.	(0) Not (1) Auto (2) Hos (3) Emo (4) Priv (5) Lay (6) EM	pital Med ergency R vate physic Coroner S Personar rviewee	ical Reco oom only cian, clin Report	ords V	7
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Chest				<del>.</del>	
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Legs/H	ips		-		
Other (	Arms)				
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### ANALYSIS OF RECORD

Written Byt ... John J. ... Cliant Co.: 3 Insured: Address: Date of Loss: Type of Loss: · Day: Point Of Impact: 1 RIGHT FRONT Other: Inspect Field Location:

Repair Facility:

30 Days to Repair

93)LEXU SC 400 2D LT TEAL 8-4.0L-FI Lic.#:

Prod. Date: Mileage:???

Automatic transmission Power windows Power passenger seat Tinted glass Air conditioning Cruise control Keyless entry Fm radio Search/seek 4 wheel disc brakes Recline/lounge seats California emissions

Power steering Power locks Power antenna Body side moldings Rear defogger Telescopic wheel Theft deter/alarm Stereo Anti-lock brakes (4) Leather seats Alloy wheels

Power brakes Power driver seat Power mirrors Dual mirrors Tilt wheel Climate control Am radio Cassette Driver airbag Bucket seats Clear coat paint

•							
NO.	REPR/ REPL	DAMAGE ANALYSIS	QTY	PART COST	LBR HRS	PAINT HRS	MISC
1		FRONT BUMPER & LAMPS					
2		O/H Front Bumper	1	0.00	4.0	0.0	
			1	291.57	Incl	3.0	
3	Repl	Cover	-				
4	Repl	Cover clip	1	1.20	0.0	0.0	
\$	Repl	Energy absorber	1	58.24	Incl	0.0	
	rabi			•	Post m. 1	Δ Δ	
පි	Repl	Impact bar	L	254.50	Incl	0.0	
7	Repl	Reinforcement	i	30.72	Incl	0.0	

Page: 1

93 LEXU 8C 400 2D LT TEAL 8-4.0L-FI

REPK   DAMAGE ANALYSIS   QTY   COST   H	BR PAINT  HR8 HR8 MISC  ACL 0.0
8       Repl       Retainer upper center       1       23.85       In         9       Repl       Retainer upper side       1       11.44       In         10       Repl       Retainer upper clip (10)       1       1.08       0         11       Repl       Retainer lower center no. 1       1       9.91       In         12       Repl       Retainer lower center no. 2       1       16.32       In         13       Repl       Rtnr lwr cntr n. 2 clp       1       1.39       0         14       Repl       Retainer lower center no. 3       1       11.44       In         15       Repl       Retainer lower side       1       6.14       In         18       Repl       Spoiler       1       213.50       1         17       Repl       Rt Retainer upper side       1       11.29       0         18       Repl       Retainer upper center       1       38.31       0	me1 0.0
3         Repl         Retainer upper side         1         11.44         In           10         Repl         Retainer upper clip (10)         1         1.08         0           11         Repl         Retainer lower center no. 1         1         9.91         In           12         Repl         Retainer lower center no. 2         1         18.32         In           13         Repl         Rtnr         lwr         cntr         n. 2         clp         1         1.39         0           14         Repl         Retainer lower center no. 3         1         11.44         In           15         Repl         Retainer lower side         1         6.14         In           18         Repl         Spoiler         1         213.50         1           17         Repl         Rtetainer upper side         1         11.29         0           18         Rapl         Retainer upper center         1         38.31         0	acl 0.0 0.0 0.0 acl 0.0
10       Repl       Retainer upper clip (10)       1       1.08       0         11       Repl       Retainer lower center no. 1       1       9.91       In         12       Repl       Retainer lower center no. 2       1       16.32       In         13       Repl       Rtnr       lwr       center no. 2       1       1.39       0         14       Repl       Retainer lower center no. 3       1       11.44       In         15       Repl       Retainer lower side       1       6.14       In         18       Repl       Spoiler       1       213.50       1         17       Repl       Rt       Retainer upper side       1       11.29       0         18       Rapl       Retainer upper center       1       38.31       0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
11       Repl       Retainer lower center no. 1       1       9.91       In         12       Repl       Retainer lower center no. 2       1       18.32       In         13       Repl       Rtnr       lwr       cntr       n. 2       clp       1       1.39       0         14       Repl       Retainer lower center no. 3       1       11.44       In         15       Repl       Retainer lower side       1       6.14       In         18       Repl       Spoiler       1       213.50       1         17       Repl       Rt       Retainer upper side       1       11.29       0         18       Repl       Retainer upper center       1       38.31       0	acl 0.0 acl 0.0 .0 0.0 acl 0.0 acl 0.0 .0 0.5 .0 0.0
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13       Repl       Rtnr lwr cntr n. 2 clp       1       1.39       0         14       Repl       Retainer lower center no. 3       1       11.44       In         15       Repl       Retainer lower side       1       6.14       In         18       Repl       Spoiler       1       213.50       1         17       Repl       RT       Retainer upper side       1       11.29       0         18       Repl       Retainer upper center       1       38.31       0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Repl Retainer lower center no. 3 1 11.44 In 15 Repl Retainer lower side 1 6.14 In 18 Repl Spoiler 1 213.50 1 17 Repl RT Retainer upper side 1 11.29 0 18 Repl Retainer upper center 1 38.31 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
15       Repl       Retainer lower side       1       6.14 In         18       Repl       Spoiler       1       213.50 1         17       Repl       RT Retainer upper side       1       11.29 0         18       Repl       Retainer upper center       1       38.31 0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
18       Repl       Spoiler       1       213.50       1         17       Repl       RT Retainer upper side       1       11.29       0         18       Repl       Retainer upper center       1       38.31       0	.0 0.5 .0 0.0 .0 0.0
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19 Rep! Retainer lower 1 14.71 0	A A A
20 Repl AC temp sensor 1 33.99 0	.0.0.0
21 Repl AC temp sensor retainer 1 1.20 0	.0 0.0
22 Repl RT Driving lamp assy 1 133.19 In	æ1 0.0
23 Repl RT Inner clip 1 0.62 0	.0 0.0
24 Repl RT Cornering lamp assy to 5/93 1 45.81 In	cl 0.0
25 Repl RT Side marker lamp assy 1 27.35 In	cl 0.0
28 · FRONT LAMPS	
27 Repl LT Headlamp assy 1 327.05 In	cl 0.0
28 Repl RT Headlamp assy 1 323.97 In	c1 0.0
29 Repl Aim headlamps 1 0.00 0	.5 0.0
30 COOLING	
31. Repl Rad Support As Assembly 1 0.00 8	.0 0.0
32* Repl Support assy 1 0.00 Inc	cl Incl
33. Repl Radiator assembly from 3/92 1 583.17 In	cl 0.0
34 Repl LT Rdtr assmbly spprt uppr 1 10.27 0	.0 0.0
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40 Repl. RT Side panel 1 74.15 Inc	cl 0.0
41 Repl Cover plate 1 31.36 0	.0 0.0
42 Repl Upper air deflector 1 105.33 0	.0 0.0
43 Repl Motor Fan & Shroud 1 0.00 2	.0 0.0
44* Rapi Hydraulic fan motor 1 278.87 Ind	
45* Repl Hydraulic fan motor fan blade 1 95.50 Inc	cl 0.0
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93 LEXU SC 400 2D LT TEAL 8-4.0L-FI

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91*	Repl	Air bag module driver side	1	1249.62			
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93*	Repl	LT Sensor	1	193.34	1.0	040 11	

93 LEXU 8C 400 2D LT TEAL 8-4.0L-FI

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.02*		COVER CAR		0.00	2.0	0.0	
03*		COLOR SAND AND POLISH	1	0.00	3.0	0.0 F	
.04*		BET-UP UNIBODY	<u> </u>	0.00	3.0	0.0 F	
105*		PULL AND SQUARE SIDESWAY	1	0.00	4.0	0.0	
.06×		PULL AND SQUARE MAJOR MASK	1	0.00	0.5	0.0 T_	10,00
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### 93 LEXU SC 400 2D LT TEAL 8-4.0L-FI

OPEN: ADDITIONAL RT FRONT SUSPENSION.

Parts					13402.85
Labor	63.3	hrs \$	28.00	/hr	1912.40
Paint	27.3	hrs \$	28.00	1/hr	764.40
Paint/Materials					375.00
Frame	15.5	hrs \$	40.00	/hr	820.00
Mech	48.1	hrs \$	55.00	/hr	2535.50
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Estimate based on MOTOR CRASH ESTIMATING GUIDE, Non-asterisk(\*) items are derived from the Guide Database Database Database Double asterisk(\*\*) items indicate part supplied by a supplier other than the original equipment manufacturer.

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COMPLICATIONS:

'ROCEDURES: 

CAUSE OF DEATH:

MDITION ON DISCHARGE:

CHIEF COMPLAINT: STATUS-POST MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT WITH EYE PAIN.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: This patient is a 57-year-old Black female who was the driver of a motor vehicle accident with shoulder harness and seatbelt in place. The patient was travelling around a corner in the process of making a right turn when she ran into another car. Her vehicle's airbag inflated causing the patient to lose vision. The patient did not lose consciousness. The patient was brought into the emergency department in cervical spine precautions complaining in of bilateral eye pain and inability to see. The patient also notes that she had hard contact lenses in place at the time of the injury. The patient denies any pain in her back at this time. She is complaining of pain in her neck. She also denies pain in her chest, abdomen, or extremities. She is complaining of swelling in her left upper lip. The patient denies any facial numbness or weakness.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: The patient denies any other medical problems.

MEDICATIONS: NONE. ALLERGIES: IODINE.

PHYSICAL EXAM:

GENERAL: The patient is well-developed, well-nourished, Black female who is lying supine in full, spinal precautions.

SKIN: Warm and dry.

HEENT: Head - Normocephalic, atraumatic without palpable deformities. Eyes - The patient has bilateral edema of the eyes with abrasions of the lower lids. Glass and plastic are visible in her lids and lashes. Examination of the left eye - The patient had hand motion vision at approximately 12-inches. Her cornea is cloudy with blood visible posterior to the cornea and the pupil is obscured by blood in the anterior chamber. The pupil appears indistinctly but does appear to be approximately 4-mm. and round. The funduscopic was not able to be accomplished secondary to the increased density of the anterior chamber. The patient had some sloughing across the anterior cornea with broken pieces of hard contact in the conjunctival sac above the left upper lid. The patient also has chemosis of the conjunctivae with a left lateral subconjunctival hemorrhage. The lids and lashes appear intact. There does not appear to be any rupture of the globe. Examination of the right eye - The patient has count finger vision at 12-inches. Again, she has broken pieces of plastic and glass in the lids and lashes, within the conjunctival sac, and underneath the right lid. The patient had an asymmetric eccentric pupil with the pupil indistinctly seen again secondary to increased density behind the cornea. The patient's pupil appears elliptocal and displaced upward with a lenticular shaped disruption of the iris at between 7 and 8 o'clock. There is no obvious site of penetration of the globe itself. The patient, again, has chemosis of the conjunctivae with a right lateral subconjunctival hemorrhage and edema. The funduscopic examination was not done secondary to inability to visualize past the increased density behind the cornea. Ears - Canals patent. Tympanic membranes are clear. No Battle's sign. Nose/Face - Atraumatic. There is no septal hematoma. Facial bones are nontender to palpation and stable with attempts at manipulation. Mouth/Throat - The teeth are intact. The patient has soft tissue

swelling and edema with ecchymosis of the mucosal surface of the left upper lip but no suturable laceration. Neck - The patient had generalized soreness but no localized tenderness. The trachea was midline. Carotids were equal. The range of motion was tested after x-rays were taken and this was normal.

CHEST: Nontender without crepitus or deformity. Excursions are normal. Lungs with good tidal volume. There are normal breath sounds bilaterally.

HEART: Regular rate and rhythm. Tones are normal. No murmur, rub or gallop is heard. All peripheral pulses are intact and equal.

ABDOMEN: Nondistended without abrasions or ecchymoses. No tenderness. No guarding or rebound. No masses. Bowel sounds are active.

PELVIS: Nontender to palpation and stable to compression.

EXTREMITIES: Full range of motion without pain. No ecchymoses, cyanosis, clubbing or edema. Distal motor, neurovascular supply intact.

NEUROLOGIC: Alert and oriented x 4. Glascow Coma Scale 4-6-5. Cranial nerves II - XII intact. Motor and sensory exam is non-focal. Reflexes are symmetric. No pathological reflexes elicited.

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT COURSE: The patient had x-rays of her cervical spine taken - this was a limited series. This was done secondary to the mechanism of injury. However, the patient's x-rays were negative and the patient is complaining of generalized discomfort only. On examination of her eyes, the patient had Ophthaine drops instilled into the eyes to facilitate the eye examination. Irrigation with sterile saline was done to remove debris, dirt, and plastic pieces of her contact lens. The patient had lid inversions done bilaterally to further remove pieces of broken plastic contact lens. This patient appears to have a bilateral hyphema with tear of the iris at

7 o'clock in the right eye. These findings were discussed with the patient the ophthalmologist on-call who agrees that the patient should be admitted for bedrest, patching bilaterally and IV-sedation and pain relief. These findings were discussed with the patient had her husband. The patient's own personal ophthalmologist was consulted. He does not have admitting privileges, here, at the requested that the patient be taken care of by the Staff on-call ophthalmologist and he will follow-up the patient after discharge.

#### ASSESSMENT:

- 1). ACUTE BILATERAL HYPHEMA.
- 2). ACUTE TEAR OF THE RIGHT IRIS OF THE EYE.

DISPOSITION: Plan - The patient will be admitted to the 3-Bauer to the patient will have her eyes patched bilaterally. The head of the bed will be placed at 30-degrees.

D<sub>cc:</sub>

### **Emergency Department Patient Record**

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CONSULTATION REPORT DATE OF ADMISSION: DATE OF CONSULT:

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN: REFERRING PHYSICIAN:

HISTORY: I was kindly asked by

to help with the care of this 57 year old black female who was involved in a motor vehicle accident on ( ... The patient was rendered blind when she was struck in the face by an expanding air bag. The patient has remained blind since her I was asked by to evaluate this patient for accident. a sleep disorder. The patient states that she has had intermittent problems off and on with difficulty maintaining her Typically she is able to fall asleep within a few minutes but then finds herself waking up frequently at night. She does not experience any hypneic jerks, snoring, restless leg or limb movement activity and does not appreciate any other sleep disturbance that accounts for her awakening. She will typically wake up feeling fatigued and has some difficulty getting through the day. She does not experience napping or sleeping during the day. The patient relates that this problem has clearly been stress related in the past, usually accompanying problems in her family life and in her business. The patient has been treated for depression which accompanied her menopause. She has been on estrogen and progesterone replacement along with antidpressant therapy which included Prozac, Paxol and Zoloft. Because of insomnia, she also was given Ativan which seemed to leave her drugged the following She has not complained of night sweats or hot flashes as part of her sleep disturbance. Her most recent bout of insomnia She will occasionally has occurred over the last two months. have trouble falling asleep but most of the time she is asleep within 10-15 minutes, on a bad night it will take up to half an hour or more. She wakes up  $3-4 \times \text{night}$  and on occasion will get up and read. She cannot recall specifically waking through problems though she does recall the current projects at work and in her family life that are on her mind. She goes to bed around 11 o'clock and wakes up around 5 in the morning. On the weekends she has a similar bedtime but wakes up an hour or two She feels that she has to cram a full day into every hour to get anything done. At night upon retiring she does not experience thoughts racing through her mind to prevent her from sleeping. Currently the patient feels that her depression has

CONTINUED:

PATIENT#:
ACCOUNT#:
PT. NAME:
ATTND MD:

CONSULTATION REPORT

PAGE TWO

been under fair control despite the trauma of the last few days. The patient has used Prozac, Paxol and Zoloft as mentioned in addition to Ativan. Other than these medications she has been on no sleeping medications. She does not smoke cigarettes and drinks alcohol 3-4 x week. She consumes two cups of coffee in the morning and 3-4 x week will have an afternoon tea. She does not drink any caffeinated products in the late afternoon or evening and she does not street drugs. Her prescribed medications include

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: allergy to iodine.

Unremarkable. She has an

SOCIAL HISTORY: her husband is in She is married, has children, business.

REVIEW OF SYSTEMS: She has no symptomatology to suggest esophageal reflux, no heartburn or indigestion. She experiences some coughing and postnasal drip which sometimes will awaken her at night.

She is a pleasant middle-aged PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: black female in no distress. Pupils are notable for bilateral hyphema. The left pupil is fixed, and nonreactive. The right pupil shows an irregular contour. The iris appears to be separated laterally from the sclera. There are multiple petechiae over her face along with some abrasions in the maxillofacial area. Oropharynx shows good dentition. The soft palate is somewhat redundant. No tonsillar hypertrophy noted. Neck supple, the thyroid is not enlarged, there is no lymphadenopathy. Breast exam deferred. Chest showed clear breath sounds bilaterally. Cardiac exam, there is a I-II/VI systolic murmur at the left lower sternal border. Abdomen is soft and nontender with active bowel sounds, no hepatosplenomegaly or masses. Neurologic, the patient is alert and oriented. Neuro function is normal. She does not appear depressed.

ASSESSMENT:

black with a long standing intermittent difficulty with
maintaining sleep (insomnia) who is now feeling with a superimposed acute problem arising from her catastrophic motor
vehicle accident that has left her blind.

CONTINUED:

PATIENT#: ACCOUNT#: PT. NAME: ATTND MD:

CONSULTATION REPORT

PAGE THREE

This is accompanied by a change in her daily routine and activity along with a foreign environment. The pain is associated with her injury and the psychological impact of her acute visual loss. Her sleep distress may also be complicated by current drug effects which include Prednisone, codeine and benzodiazepines. Her long-standing insomnia seems to be related to times of considerable stress in her life and work. She has been treated for depression with serratonin reactor inhibitor antidepressants but has found them to be activating and cause insomnia in of themselves. Interestingly her chronic problem does not seem to be one of initiating sleep but rather in maintaining sleep. This is a feature that is commonly found with patients who have depression.

RECOMMENDATIONS: I would suggest breaking down her complaints into acute and chronic phases. She currently feels her chronic depression is under control, especially in light of her recent trauma. I would try to maintain some similance of a normal sleep/wake cycle, sleep hygiene with proper timing of her normal sleep/wake cycle, avoidance of daytime napping and early morning light exposure will all be beneficial. I would like her to consider using a short acting benzodiazepine at bedtime such as Restoril with a repeat dose in 30 minutes if she is not asleep. This is only to reinforce sleep in a setting of this acute disruptive set of circumstances. She may continue this for a few days at home but then should be weaned off that. For the treatment of her more chronic phase would consider an antidepressant such as Trazadone or Desyrel which has a sepsis effect and gives a more sleep profile that more closely resembles a normal sleep architecture. It is an antidepressant and might help smooth out some of her chronic insomnia, especially if it is related to depression. Thyroid panel would be useful to make sure that she is not hyperthyroid as this can lead to insomnia so as not to mix multiple benzodiazepines with different half lives. I thiink I would like to eliminate the Valium and Halcion that she is currently getting.

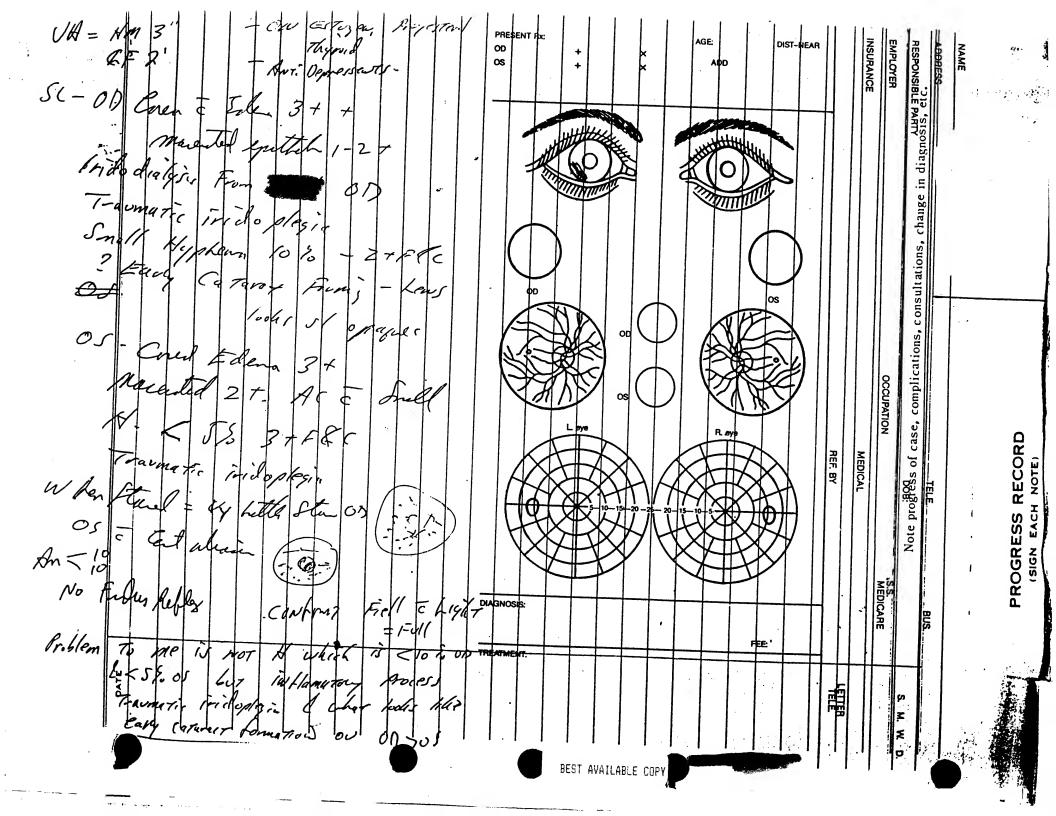
I would like to thank the care of this patient.

for asking me to participate in

PATIENT#: ACCOUNT#: PT. NAME:

ATTND MD:

CONSULTATION REPORT



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	Note progress of case, complications, consultations, change in diagnosis, etc.	

PROGRESS RECORD

Note progress of case, complications, consultations, change in diagnosis, etc.

PROGRESS RECORD (SIGN EACH NOTE)

12/87 M.R. Approved 12/87

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(SIGN EACH NOTE)

Note progress of case, complications, consultations, change in diagnosis, etc.

PROGRESS RECORD (SIGN EACH NOTE)

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# DAILY LABORATORY REPORTS INPATIENT DISCHARGE - MEDICAL

Printed:

Page:1

*****	****************	*******	THYROID TESTING ***	*******		
DATE:						
TIME:						UNITS NORMALS
					•	
T-4, Total	10.2					mcg/dL 4.5-10.9
T-Uptake	31					<b>%</b> (3) 22-37
FT4I	3.2				1.1	1.6-3.8
T3, Total	90					ng/dL 80-181
TSH	0.57	•		į.		mcIU/mL 0.35-5.50

H = High Abnormal

L = Low Abnormal

C = Critical Result

Director of Laboratories Discharge Date: Sex: F DOB: Attn

Acct. Case

(END OF REPORT)

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### CASE RECORD CONTINUATION

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RE:

DATE OF CONSULT:

Thank you for referring your patient for retinal consultation.

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Poor vision in both eyes.

OCULAR HISTORY: The patient was involved in an auto accident on a car was rear-ended and the air bag system of her car was activated. She was wearing contact lenses at the time and when she was examined by you these lenses were broken in both eyes and there appeared to be non-full thickness lacerations of the cornea in both eyes accompanied by hyphema. There has been a difficult posterior view of the eye since that time although you have seen some areas of the edema. She is sent for evaluation of her retinal findings. Her previous history was only of myopia with astigmatism with no past history of glaucoma or previous trauma.

MEDICAL HISTORY: A complete medical history is on file. Medical history is significant for past hysterectomy. No diabetes or high blood pressure.

ALLERGIES: Iodine dye for x-ray evaluation.

FAMILY HISTORY: Non-contributory.

VISUAL ACUITY: 20/200 with pinhole right eye, 20/400 with pinhole left eye.

VISUAL, FIELD: Contracted peripherally with the left eye having more contraction than the right.

inferior temporally in the right eye. Vitreous is seen through the dialysis to the peripheral area of the cornea with some pigment dispersion on it. The lens appears in normal position without spontaneous movement. It has a mild nuclear sclerotic appearance. The left conjunctiva is the same. The cornea has a steamy, slightly hazy look as does the anterior chamber. A significant flare is present in the eye with 1+ pigment and cells. Again, a few mild KP are seen. No dialysis is seen of the iris in the left eye. The lens again has an early nuclear sclerotic appearance.

APPLANATION PRESSURE: 15 right eye, 48 left eye.

RETINA: Indirect ophthalmoscopy with scleral depression of the right eye reveals that the retina is attached with no visible peripheral retinal tear or dialysis. The optic nerve appears to have about a 0.3 cup and is pink and the macular region appears undamaged. No edema is evident today but there is a posterior vitreous detachment and some circulating blood that may have just drifted posteriorly from the anterior iris damage. In the left eye I have a bare view through the hazy media and the retina appears attached. No detailed view is evident.

- IMPRESSION: 1. TRAUMATIC IRIDODIALYSIS, RIGHT EYE.
  - 2. VITREOUS HEMORRHAGE, RIGHT EYE.
  - 3. POSTERIOR VITREOUS DETACHMENT, RIGHT EYE.
  - 4. SECONDARY GLAUCOMA, LEFT EYE, TRAUMATIC.

**COMMENT:** I performed an ultrasound examination because there was not an adequate view of the left eye and this study revealed scattered intraretinal hemorrhage and/or vitreous opacification with no retinal detachment. The posterior pole region appears unremarkable ultrasonically.

I placed the patient on Timoptic 1/2 percent twice a day in the left eye only and had her start Neptazane 25 mg. b.i.d. and told her you may wish to increase that medication if the pressure is not low enough and she has tolerated it well. I made arrangements to see her again in 10 days unless there is a decrease in function of either eye and otherwise I am hopeful that over time she will clear the media in both eyes and that there is no retinal complication. It is interesting that she does have the history of cataract formation when you saw her immediately after the blunt trauma and that this in fact has improved with either time or the steroid management. I will see her again in 10 days.

Thank you very much for letting me evaluate your patient.

Sincerely,

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### CASE RECORD

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RE:

Your patient returns with a history of slightly improved vision since her last examination following the traumatic auto accident with air bag activation resulting in bilateral ocular hemorrhages, iridodialysis of the right eye and elevated pressure of the left eye. Her pressure has responded well to your treatment.

VISUAL ACUITY: 20/200 both eyes.

SLIT LAMP EXAMINATION: There is a prominent inferior temporal dialysis of the right eye but the vitreous does not appear to be filling the anterior chamber in any greater degree than was previously seen. The lens has some opacification. The left eye is quiet with, again, some minimal opacification of the lens that appears nuclear sclerotic.

**APPLANATION PRESSURE**: 8/18

**RETINA**: I have a clear view today of the retina and with indirect ophthalmoscopy there is no retinal detachment and no apparent choroidal rupture in the posterior pole. She has persistent vitreous hemorrhage which has settled primarily inferiorly in both eyes and examination of the far retinal periphery is still limited with scleral depression in those regions.

COMMENT: I think she is doing well considering the damage that occurred and will see her again for retinal evaluation in one month at which time I can hopefully see additional detail. Thus far it appears that time alone will allow for clearing of the hemorrhage in both eyes and a hopeful return to good visual function. I will contact you again after the next examination.

Sincerely,

## PHYSICIAN ACCESS FACE SHEET - PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

NAME : AL TSS #1 : ADLLESS #2 : CITY : STATE/ZIP FIN CLASS :			ADM DATE/TIME: UNIT # : ACCOUNT # : PHONE (H) : PHONE (W) :	
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Thanks for choosing us for for eye care needs. The answeres to the following questious give us important information that will assist us greatly in our care for you, so please take the time to read the questions carefully, and give complete and truthful answeres. Use the back of the page if necessary. FEMALÈ Name: MALE The doctor can address me as: I am here today because: Auto Accident I would like the doctor to: If there's a problem, it is: Eye + You Ma 2 and it started (when?): and my symptoms are: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Blin dness I was directed here by: I 'll check mark any major illnesses: High blood pressure Arthritis Heart disease Diabetes Alcoholism Anemia Cancer Tuberculosis Hypertension Epilepsy Ulcer Asthma Mental illness **Migraines** HIV positive Hearing loss Liver disease Stroke Colitis Goiter Big changes in weight[ Kindey disease Drug abuse Impotence I'll check mark any past problem's I've had with my eyes: Surgeries None Injuries Infections Other Glaucoma Crossed eyes Cataracts NO ☐ YES ☐ His name is: I've been to another ophthalmologist: NEVER IN THE PAST PRESENTLY [ I've worn glasses How Long? NEVER PRESENTLY 19 I've worn contact lenses: IN THE PAST What kind? How Long? I'll check mark any family history os eye disease: Glaucoma None Crossed eves Cataracts Retinal Detachment Other Blindness Lazy eye

•	/		
I have allergies: NONE SOM To medications: NO THE NAME OF TH	YES U E MEDICATION:	Radio	Lodine
Allergy other than to medicat			

My occupation:  My employer:  My hobbies:  EXYLING  SIKING  EXECUSION  Relief  I have more than four alcoholic beverages a week: Yes No  I currently smoke: Yes No  I smoked for one year or more: Yes No  I have had the following surgeries (please include approximate dates):  I'll check mark any symptoms that I have: (Presently)  Yes No  Decreased vision  Blind spots in vision  Poor right vision  Poor night vision  Poor depth perception  Abnormal sensitivity to light  Halos around lights  Problems with glare  Red eye  Itching eye  Serious eye infection  Spasm of eye lids  Retraction of eye lids  Lazy eye lids  Puffy eye  Glaucoma  Mattering of eyes  Pus from eyes  Crusting or red eyelids  Change in blinking  My hobbies:  EXECUSION EXECUTION EXECUTION EXECUTION EXECUTION EXECUTION  I smoked for one year or more: Yes No  I smoked for one year or more: Yes No  I smoked for one year or more: Yes No  I smoked for one year or more: Yes No  I smoked for one year or more: Yes No  I smoked for one year or more: Yes No  I smoked for one year or more: Yes No  I smoked for one year or more: Yes No  I smoked for one year or more: Yes No  I smoked for one year or more: Yes No  I smoked for one year or more: Yes No  I smoked for one year or more: Yes No  Blurred vision spells  Pes No  Blurred vision spells  Fluctuating vision  Floaters in my vision  Floaters in me:  (In the past)	My eye medications: Atropine, pred his one					
Presently   Yes   No   No   Yes   No   No   Pocreased vision   Poor night vision   Poor color vision   Poor depth perception   Abnormal sensitivity to light   Problems with glare   Problems with glare   Poer which bulges out   Puffy eye   Puffy eye   Puffy eye   Puffy eye   Pressure in or behind eye   Pressure in or behind eye   Pus from eyes   P	My occupation:  My employer:  My hobbies:  I have more than four alcoholic beverages at currently smoke: Yes No   I have had the following surgeries (please in the state of t	estate.    Siking   Exercision of Reading week: Yes   No     I smoked for one year or more: Yes   No     Include approximate dates):				
Poor blood supply to the eyes?   back of your eyes  including eye drops  Occupational effect on eyes   adversely effect your eyes?  eyes?   cyes?	Peresently)  Yes No Decreased vision Blind spots in vision Poor night vision Poor color vision Poor depth perception Abnormal sensitivity to light Halos around lights Problems with glare Red eye Itching eye Eye which bulges out Puffy eye Eye discomfort Eye dryness Pressure in or behind eye Mattering of eyes Pus from eyes Crusting or red eyelids Change in blinking Double vision Poor blood supply to the back of your eyes Allergies to médicines including eye drops	(In the past)   Yes   No				

My primary insurance company is:					
My Age: 57 Date of birth:					
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MY PROFESSIONAL CHARGES TODAY WILL BE PAID FOR IN FULL BY:  Please circle one  CASH CHECK MY INSURANCE CREDIT CARD					
My Social Security #: Drivers License #:  Home address: City: Zip:					
Number, Street, and Apt.  My Employer:  Address:					
Please answer the following questions if the patient isn't the insurance subscriber  Subscriber's Name:  Date of Birth:  Subscriber's Employer:					
If you haven't done so, please give your insurance care to the receptionist. It will be copied and returned quickly to you.  Please don't leave the office without it.  *****  We bill only your primary insurance for any and all services. You are solely responsible for billing your secondary.					
Please read the following carefully and sign at the bottom					
IN ORDER TO PROCESS INSURANCE CLAIMS OR FOR ANY OTHER NECESSITY, I HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE EYE TREATMENT CENTER OF GREATER LONG BEACH TO FURNISH THE INFORMATION ACQUIRED IN THE COURSE OF MY EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT AS NEED BE. I ALSO AUTHORIZE THE PAYMENT OF MEDICAL BENEFITS TO THEM FOR THE SERVICES RENDEREDI UNDERSTAND THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR MY ESTIMATED PORTION OF THE CHARGES WHEN THE SERVICES ARE RENDERED, AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT DUE IF MY INSURANCE COMPANY DOES NOT PAY WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME PERIODIF I AM BEING EXAMINED FOR GLASSES, I UNDERSTAND THAT I MUST MAKE FULL PAYMENT AT THE TIME OF SERVICE DUE TO THE FACT THAT MOST INSURANCE, INCLUDING MEDICARE, DOES NOT PAY FOR "ROUTINE EXAMS"I WILL BE REIMBURSED FOR ANY OVERPAYMENT. OVERDUE ACCOUNTS ACCUMULATE MONTHLY INTEREST OF 11/2 %					
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#### **Case Reports**

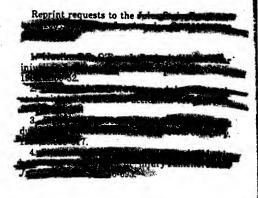
# Severe Ocular Trauma From a Driver's-Side Air Bag

Motor vehicle accidents are a common cause of ocular trauma in the United States. Most ocular injuries occur in patients not wearing a lap-shoulder seat belt.1.2 The air bag was recently introduced as a method to reduce the consequences of frontal and front angle collisions, which account for more than 50% of motor vehicle accidents involving serious injuries and fatalities.' Air bags have been estimated to reduce the incidence of brain injury in motor vehicle accidents by as much as 25%.' Inflation of an air bag may also reduce the frequency and severity of ocular trauma. We describe herein a patient who sustained significant ocular trauma from an inflated air bag during a motor vehicle accident.

Report of a Case.—A 26-year-old man driving 35 miles per hour and restrained by a three-point lap-shoulder belt crashed head-on into a tree. The driver's-side air bag inflated during the collision. The patient sustained facial abrasions on the left side and complained of decreased visual acuity and a floater in the visual field of his left eye. Best corrected visual acuity was 20/15 OD and 20/50 OS. Examination results of the right eye were normal. Slitlamp examination of the left eye revealed ecchymosis and edema of both upper and lower lids, resulting in mechanical ptosis. Moderate conjunctival hyperemia was

present with an inferotemporal subconjunctival hemorrhage. A microscopic hyphema was also present and a partial Vossius ring was found on the anterior lens capsule. Intraocular pressure was 14 mm Hg OD and 16 mm Hg OS. Dilated funduscopic examination of the left eye revealed vitreous and subretinal hemorrhages and retinal folds (Figure). Ultrasonography revealed a dense opacification in the posterior temporal globe and blood in Cloquet's canal. The results of coagulation studies and hemoglobin electrophoresis were normal. The patient was followed up for 6 months. The vitreous and subretinal hemorrhages resolved, and visual acuity improved to 20/

Comment.—To the best of our knowledge, this is the first reported case of severe ocular trauma from a motor vehicle accident in a patient protected by a driver's-side air bag. There is no way of knowing whether the air bag was protective in this case of ocular injury or if it forced the patient's head laterally against the driver's side window; however, several studies have shown a reduction in morbidity and mortality from driver's-side air bags.34 Our case demonstrates that severe ocular injury can occur during a low-speed frontal automobile crash in the presence of a fastened three-point lap-shoulder belt and deployed air bag.

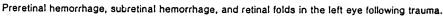


#### Radial Keratoneuritis in Pseudomonas Keratitis

Radial keratoneuritis, the apparent presence of infiltrate along corneal nerves in suppurative keratitis, has been described as an early sign of Acanthamoeba keratitis and is commonly thought to be pathognomonic for this infection. We describe herein a patient with Pseudomonas aeruginosa ulcerative keratitis in which radial keratoneuritis was a presenting sign.

Report of a Case.—A 22-year-old woman who wore extended-wear soft contact lenses first experienced discomfort in her left eye 5 to 7 days before presentation. At that time, she discontinued contact lens wear. Two days before presentation, she noted increasing redness, pain, and photophobia in the left eye. Her ophthalmologist noted radial keratoneuritis, and she was referred to the

for consideration of propamidine isoethinate (Brolene) therapy. On evaluation, she reported 5 years of extended-wear soft contact lens use and had used the current pair for 1 year. Wearing time was 1 week, with weekly cleaning and disinfection. She denied using home-mixed saline, and claimed no history of swimming, hot tub use, or ocular trauma with organic material. On initial evaluation at the Eye Center, she was found to have a peripheral corneal ulcer of 2.75 × 2.25 mm with underlying stromal infiltration, and a linear midstromal infiltrate extending 2 mm from the peripheral edge of the ulcer to the limbus (Figure). This infiltrate appeared to extend along a radial corneal nerve and was believed to represent an area of radial keratoneuritis. Initial Gram's stains of corneal scrapings taken from the area of ulceration revealed polymorphonuclear leukocytes and gram-negative rods. Scrapings of the ulcer bed and surrounding tissue revealed no amoebae when stained with periodic acid-Schiff, calcofluor white, and lectinase. The patient was administered hourly drops of





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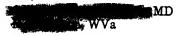
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In Reply.—In that registrations for ophthalmology residency positions reached a high of 1652 in the 1985. Subsequently, In Reply. Program reports there has been a steady decline in the number of registrations (1416 in 1986, 1365 in 1988, 1262 in 1989, and 1152 in 1990). Some leveling of this trend occurred in 1990 and 1991 (1152 registrations in 1990 and 1171 in 1991). The figures for 1992 (obtained after the date of the interview) show 1236 regis-

Obviously, these figures are still significantly lower than those from the mid-1980s. Discussing these trends in the stated: "Our statistics for the past eight ophthalmology matches show that a decline in the number of registrants since the mid-80's seems to have stopped with some signs of a reversal." The good news is that the match rate for US seniors has risen from 55% in 1985 to 80% in 1992. Therefore, missis correct in stating that "the number of applications for ophthalmology resident positions was higher than in any year since 1989," this recent change does not yet overturn the downward trend of the last 8 years.

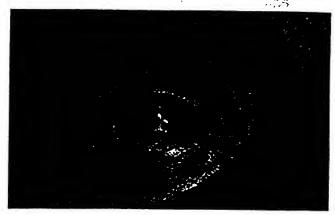
Furthermore, I would like to point out that, in the cited article, I attributed this downward trend not only to RBRVS, but also to the "negativism that's been cast about" regarding ophthalmology both inside and outside our profession over the last decade. The decline both in the number of applications for residencies and in reimbursement levels for ophthalmologic services under the RBRVS stems, at least in part, from this negativism.

The small increase in registrations over the past 2 years is encouraging, but I believe it is too soon to draw conclusions from these figures. When viewed in broader context, I believe that the optimism suggested by 's letter should be more carefully guarded.



#### **Protective Eyewear Needed With** Driver's-Side Air Bag?

To the Editor.—Severe ocular trauma from driver's-side air bag in conjunction with a three-point lap-shoulder seat belt1 and air-bag keratitis2 have been recently documented. I examined a 45-year-old woman restrained by a three-point lapshoulder seat belt whose air bag was deployed when she drove her 1990 Lexus LS 400 at 30 mph head-on into a tree. She suffered right upper and lower lid ecchymoses and edema, right inferonasal subconjunctival hemorrhage, right corneal abrasion, and 20° to 30° of variable right exotropia.

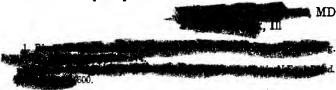


Traumatic right upper and lower lid ecchymoses and edema, right exotropia, and right subconjunctival hemorrhage related to driver'sside air-bag deployment with three-point lap-shoulder restraint. Note right upper eyelid and eyebrow excoriation probably caused by canvas air bag.

Orbital roentgenograms showed no abnormalities. All her injuries resolved completely without residua.

The case report by Agriculture involved facial abrasions and severe ocular trauma on the left side, and one of their hypotheses was that the air-bag may have forced that patient's head laterally against the driver's-side window in that head-on accident. With this description of a right-sided injury, the air-bag is directly implicated as the cause of the injury. Another hypothesis for these injuries besides direct air-bag-injury is that the air bag may force the driver's hand against the eye and orbit. Protective eyewear may possibly be required to protect against possible air-bag-related ocular and periocular morbidity. Further investigation is needed when an air bag is used in conjunction with three-point lapshoulder restraints.

Since this letter was accepted for publication, a 34-year-old man wearing a three-point lap-shoulder seat belt was seen after the driver's-side air bag was activated when his 1992 Lexus ES 300 hit a pothole at 30 mph. He sustained an abrasion on the tip of the nose, left upper and lower lid abrasion, edema and ecchymoses, left inferotemporal subconjunctival hemorrhage, and left inferotemporal corneal abrasion. He recovered completely without residua.



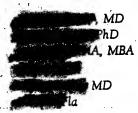
of static and kinetic perimetry indicate that static testing has better reproducibility than kinetic perimetry. Peripheral manual kinetic perimetry in the consistently had poorer quality control scores than automated static perimetry. In addition, automated perimetry is not subject to bias on the part of the perimetrist.

If reads our article

we believe that he will be reassured. The method used for classification of the visual fields of the was clearly specified and underwent reliability testing. It is not unusual that a carefully controlled clinical trial yields results that disagree with earlier uncontrolled clinical observations. Indeed, we also reported that visual field abnormalities were found in 68% of fellow eyes at baseline, a result that has not been reported by previous investigators. The advantages of using standardized protocols, clearly defined inclusion and exclusion criteria, a specific time schedule for follow-up examination of patients with acute optic neuritis, and a large sample size have been well demonstrated by clinical trials.

The large number of altitudinal and other nerve-fiber bundle defects that we observed for localized visual field loss in the was an important factor in forming our conclusions. The seems to have missed this point. We are not the first to conclude that the pattern of visual field loss in optic neuritis is of limited diagnostic value. The also concluded that the differentiation between optic neuritis and anterior ischemic optic neuropathy was difficult because of considerable overlap in the patterns of visual field defects found for both disorders.

We certainly believe that visual field testing is an integral part of the management of patients with optic neuropathy. However, we stand by our contention that the patterns of visual field loss are of limited value in differentiating optic neuritis from other causes of optic neuropathy. Clinical features such as historical information, age of the patient, presence of pain, and the time course of visual field loss are far more useful in differentiating optic neuritis from other causes of optic neuropathy.



Study Group. Quality control functions of the visual field reading center for the optic neuritis treatment trial (ONTT), 1993;14: 143-159.

L 1991;109:1668-1672.

#### Retinal Detachment Caused by Air Bag Injury

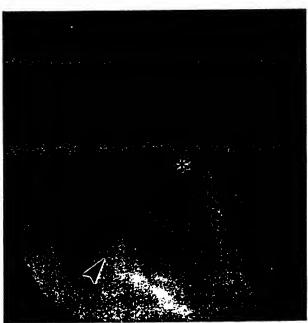
40-year-old man drove his automobile into a roadside ditch to avoid an oncoming car. He struck a tree stump at a speed of 10 to 15 miles per hour, causing inflation of the driver's-side air bag, which struck his face and upper body. He did not strike any other components of the car's interior. He was wearing a three-point lap-shoulder belt and was not wearing glasses.

Immediately after the accident, the patient noted visual loss in the right eye. A vitreous hemorrhage was noted by his ophthalmologist. One month later he was noted to have developed a retinal detachment in the right eye. His visual acuity was hand motions in the right eye and 20/15 OS. Examination results of the left eye were normal. In the right eye, intraocular pressure was 41 mm Hg and inferior angle recession was

# See also pages 1318, 1320 and 1333

present. There were 2+ cells and 3+ flare in the anterior chamber and 3+ cells in the vitreous. Fundus examination demonstrated a total retinal detachment with early proliferative vitreoretinopathy and a fulthickness macular hole. An inferotemporal retinal dialysis extended from the 6-o'clock position to the 9:15 position (Figure). A large circumferential tear parallel and posterior to the dialysis extended clockwise from the 7-o'clock position to the 9:15 position.

Vitrectomy, scleral buckling, retinal membrane stripping, fluid-gas exchange, and endophotocoagulation were



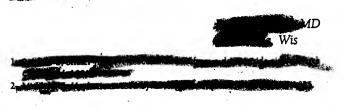
Air bag injury with inferotemporal retinal dialysis (arrowhead), large circumferential retinal tear (asterisk), and total retinal detachment in the right eye. Visual acuity was hand motions.

performed in the right eye. Four months later, visual acuity was 20/300 and the retina was attached.\*

Although various manifestations of ocular contusion have been observed in association with air bag inflation, 1.2 no previous cases of air bag-related injury resulting in retinal detachment and macular hole have been published, to my knowledge. Notably, the circumstances of this particular case suggest that the air bag was the sole cause of the patient's ocular injury.

Air bags are designed to inflate in response to sudden longitudinal decelerations of approximately 11 to 12 miles per hour. Collisions at low absolute speeds with sufficient deceleration may cause air bag inflation. During inflation, the air bag is propelled out of its storage compartment at speeds typically of more than 100 miles per hour oral communication, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1992). The air bag striking the occupant's face at this high velocity may be responsible for blunt ocular injury.

Improvements in air bag design may help to reduce the morbidity associated with air bag inflation, while preserving its lifesaving attributes. To facilitate these efforts, new cases of air bag-related injuries should be reported to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration:



#### Air Bag-Associated Ocular Injury

e read the Case Report by 1993 issue of the work with great . - interest. These authors described a patient with periorbital fractures, retinal tears, and lens subluxation from air bag insufflation and found three cases in the literature of similar damage. They must not have been aware that we reported two cases of ocular injury from air bags in the 1991 issue of the

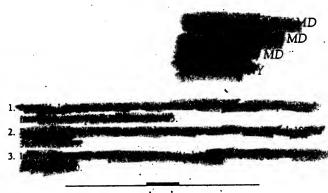
In the first case, there was comeal edema and anterior uveitis that responded to steroid treatment as well as retinal edema that resolved spontaneously with return of visual acuity. In the second case, there was a choroidal rupture. Our letter was written in response to a report by Ingraham et al3 of alkali eye injury from air bag discharge. Interestingly, one of our patients felt sure that he had been in a collision that would not have threatened his well-being otherwise.

Since this report, a patient has been referred to us who required lensenctomy, vitectomy, membranectomy, and keratectomy after the air bag in his car saved his life when he ran into a telephone pole. This case was referred to us by his lawyer, who is accumulating all the evidence he can find implicating air bags in eye trauma. At the time of the patient's accident, car manufacturers were not posting special instructions recommending concomitant seat belt use

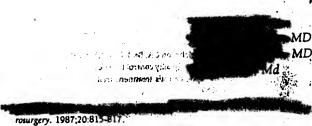
# See also pages 1317, 1320, and 1333

in cars equipped with air bags. The driver was a short man whose face may have been closer to the enlarging air bag because of his height and the lack of seat belt restraint.

In our letter to the we suggested all physicians with knowledge of air baginvolved trauma contact the National Traffic Safety Ad-As et all point out, ministration refinements in air bag design may be warranted in light of increasing evidence of periocular trauma. We think it would be more beneficial to society if improvements in air bags were made with the cooperation of the National Traffic Safety Administration, the reporting physicians, and the automobile makers rather than as a result of pressure by the legal community whose lawsuits in this field will no doubt raise the price of cars and air bags for years to come and possibly discourage the use of future innovation for fear of liability litigation.



We thank and colleagues for informing us of their two cases of air bag-related ocular injuries. Their suggestion for closer cooperation between physicians with knowledge of air bag-related trauma, governmental regulatory offices, and automobile makers is a valid one. We believe that the conscientious reporting of these potentially vision-threatening injuries would not only heighten awareness among our colleagues, but also encourage cooperative efforts to provide constructive criticism of current air bag designs. This criticism, however, is not meant to minimize the tremendous strides made in reducing morbidity and mortality due to motor vehicle accidents through the use of air bags.1



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Spithalmol. 1991;109:77+.

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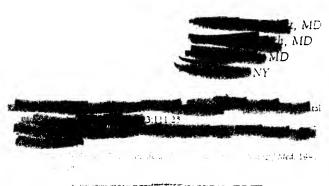
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#### Air Bag Injury Producing Retinal Dialysis and **Detachment**

An increasing variety of air bagassociated ocular injuries have been reported, ranging from chemical keratitis to retinal tears and orbital fractures.14 We recently treated a patient who experienced a traumatic iritis, vitreous hemorrhage, and retinal dialysis with retinal detachment following a blow to the eye from an air bag.

Report of a Case. A 31-year-old woman with a previously unremarkable ocular history was the driver in a motor vehicle that was involved in a frontal collision. She was wearing a passive three-point restraint and was aware of the impending collision. She of the air bag and did not recall striking her head on any portion of the vehicle. Immediately following the collision, she noted decreased visual acuity in her left eye and mild erythema of the left side of her face.

Ophthalmologic examination 2 days later revealed mild photophobia and a visual acuity of 20/20 OD and 20/200 OS. Her visual field was intact to finger counting in all quadrants. There were no facial or orbital ecchymoses or abrasions. The conjunctiva was mildly hyperemic over the circumlimbal area. A moderate number of pigmented cells were present in the anterior chamber and a fibrin clot was present in the pupillary space. An inferior posterior synechiae was present, which lysed on dilation. Only a blurred view could be obtained of the retina, which appeared to be flat. Treatment with topical steroids and cycloplegics was be-

gun, and 3 days later the patient had less photophobia and the fibrin clot in the anterior chamber had cleared. A vitreous hemorrhage was present.

Three weeks later, the patient's visual acuity was 20/25 OD and hand motions in the inferotemporal quadrant of her left eye. The slit-lamp examination results were normal except for trace cells in the anterior chamber and numerous pigment cells in the retrolental space. The intraocular

# See also pages 1317, 1318, and 1333

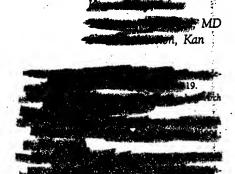
pressure, as estimated with Goldmann applanation tonometry, was 17 mm Hg OD and 15 mm Hg OS. A moderate vitreous hemorrhage was still present and a 31/2 clock hour retinal dialysis was present in the inferotemporal remembered the explosive inflation was quadrant of the left eye, with a retinal detachment involving all but the superonasal quadrant.

> A trans pars plana vitrectomy, gas-fluid exchange, and retinal cryopexy were performed. One month following surgery, the retina was attached and the visual acuity in the operated eye was 20/40 at distance and Il at near.

> Comment. Air bags have been reported to cause commotio retinal; choroidal rupture1; intraretinal,2 subretinal,3 and vitreous hemorrhages3-4; and retinal tears.4 To our knowledge, this is the first report of a retinal dialysis with ensuing retinal detachment from an air bag injury. When eye trauma has occurred in a motor vehicle accident involving air bags, retinal evaluation should be performed and care taken to exclude a retinal dialysis or retinal tears. If the posterior

segment cannot be visualized, repeated examinations may help detect a delayed retinal detachment

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#### Corneal Edema, Hyphema, and Angle Recession After : Air Bag Inflation

Several recent reports have documented severe ocular trauma after airbag inflation during motor vehicle accidents.1.2 et al2 reported a case in which a patient sustained periorbital fractures, retinal tears, and lens subluxation during a single vehicle accident in which the driver's-side air bag inflated. We describe herein a patient who developed localized corneal edema, hyphema, and angle recession following trauma after air bag inflation during a motor vehicle accident.

Report of a Case. A 51-year-old man, wearing a three-point lap-shoulder seat belt and driving a late-model Mazda RX7 was involved in a twocar frontal collision in which both vehicles' driver's-side air bags inflated. The approximate speed of the vehicles was 15 to 20 mph. The other driver, who was also restrained with a three-point lap-shoulder seat belt; was unhurt. The make and model of her vehicle were not known. Our patient sustained abrasions to the right side of his face as well as to his nose. He complained of decreased visual acuity in the right eye, and the emergency department physician was unable to detect a red reflex. The best corrected Snellen visual acuity was 20/400 OD and 20/20 OS.

Slit-lamp examination in the emergency department revealed right upper lid ecchymosis and edema. A temporal subconjunctival hemorrhage was present. The anterior chamber showed a 10% hyphema with diffuse microhyphema. A central horizontal linear

# See also pages 1317, 1318, and 1333

comeal abrasion was also present. Intraocular pressures were 14 mm Hg OD and 17 mm Hg OS. Funduscopic examination of the right eye revealed a normal-appearing macula and optic nerve. The retina was flat in all four quadrants without evidence of commotio retinae.

One day after the accident, the best corrected visual acuity remained at 20/400 OD. A slit-lamp examination showed a well-healed comeal abrasion with a localized area of corneal edema (Figure 1). The hyphema had decreased and layered out nasally. The patient reported sleeping on his left side the night before. Two weeks later, the best corrected visual acuity had improved to 20/80 OD. The intraocular pressure was 6 mm Hg but the microhyphema persisted. Gonioscopic evaluation revealed 180° of inangle recession from the 2-o'clock to the o 8-o'clock positions, and treatment said with topical steroids and cyclople-fi esse gics was continued (Figure 2). The

On his last visit 2 months after
the accident, the patient's best corrected visual acuity was 20/15 OD.
The intraocular pressure measured 12 mm Hg. The afterior chamber was
quiet but the pupil was peaked slightly
toward the 7-o'clock position where
an area of peripheral anterior synsechiae had formed. By this time, the equation interiorly with resolving hyphema.

her vehicle were not known. Our pa- patient was not receiving any topi-

**Comment**. To our knowledge, this is the first reported case of angle recession after a motor vehicle acci-

dent in which the patient was protected with a driver's-side air bag.

Cal' reported a case in which marked stromal edema with Descemet's folds occurred after contusion injury from an air bag.

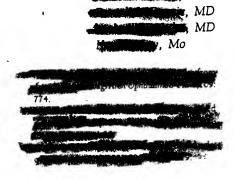


Figure 1. Oblique view of the right eye 1 day after the injury. Note the localized posterior corneal folds. The hyphema has layered out nasally.



Figure 2. Angle photograph of the right eye 2 weeks after the injury. Note the angle recession interiorly with resolving hydrena

which microhyphema, subretinal hemorrhage, and retinal folds occurred in a low-speed frontal collision. The reduction in morbidity and mortality from motor vehicle accidents in which air bags are involved is not disputed. However, further research into air bag design should be directed toward minimizing the risk of ocular and periocular injuries.



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Orbital Cellulitis After Retrobulbar Injection of Chlorpromazine

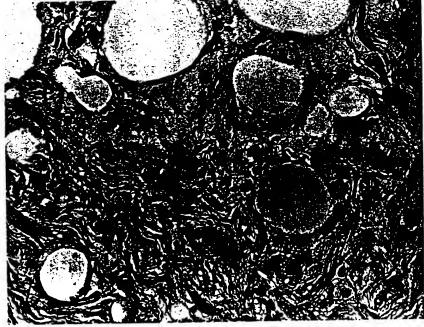
The retrobulbar injection of chlorpromazine hydrochloride is used by some physicians in Europe and the United States for the relief of pain in persons with irreversible blindness. In 1980, Fiore and associates1 reported that retrobulbar chlorpromazine (25 mg) was more effective in relieving pain than retrobulbar alcohol and causes fewer complications. A recent prospective, noncontrolled study confirmed these findings, demonstrating the successful relief of pain in more than 80% of 50 patients given a single retrobulbar injection of 25 mg of chlorpromazine.2 Transient hypotension occurred in a few patients but resolved within 6 hours.2 We describe herein a man who developed a sterile orbital cellulitis following retrobular injection of chlorpromazine associated with histologic evidence of fat necrosis.

Report of a Case. A 68-year-old man was scheduled for enucleation of a blind, painful eye due to a traumatic injury sustained during World War II. The patient was offered a retrobulbar injection of 25 mg of chlorpromazine to help relieve his eye pain since surgery could not be performed for several weeks. The injection was per-

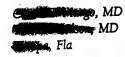
formed without difficulty. The next day, the patient complained of increased eyelid swelling and persistent pain. On examination, there was marked chemosis of the right conjunctiva, 2 mm of right proptosis, and erythema and edema of both eyelids. The patient was treated with an oral analgesic. The eye became pain free within 4 days as the chemosis and lid swelling resolved. Surgical enucleation was performed 18 days after the retrobulbar injection.

On histologic examination, the retrobulbar connective tissue showed granulomatous inflammation and fat necrosis with scattered foamy histiocytes surrounding fat vacuoles (Figure). Fibrous obliteration of posterior Tenon's space had already begun. There was no evidence of an ocular penetrating wound from the retrobulbar injection.

Comment. A variety of injuries lead to the destruction of the plasmalemma of fat cells resulting in the histopathologic picture of fat necrosis. We have observed this same type of tissue reaction following retrobulbar injection of absolute alcohol but are not aware of any data indicating how often it occurs. The mechanism of chlorpromazine-induced fat necrosis is unclear. Like other surfaceactive compounds, chlorpromazine will cause cell lysis in high concentrations.3 A transient, sterile orbital cellulitis should be recognized as one of the potential complications of retrobulbar chlorpromazine injection.



The retrobulbar connective tissue of the right orbit contains chronic inflammatory cells, including foamy histiocytes. Fat cells normally present in this area have been partially replaced by collagenous fibrous tissue (hematoxylin-eosin, original magnification × 180).





# Air Bag: Friend or Foe?

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S MORE and more cars are equipped with air bags, the number of reports of air bagrelated eye injuries is also growing. <sup>1-8</sup> When a new product, originally introduced to enhance safety, is itself identified as the possible source of trauma, it is time to reevaluate the product's usefulness.

Our search of the international literature found eight publications reporting on air bag—related eye injuries. Others appear in this issue of the An analysis of the details of the ocular trauma, the outcome, and the circumstances of the motor vehicle crash (MVC), as found in these previously published reports, is as follows.

# See also pages 1317, 1318 and 1320

The title of the first report! left no doubt as to the cause of the injury: "Severe Ocular Trauma From a Driver's Side Air Bag." However, if one reads the "Comment" section of this case report, serious doubts arise. The authors admit that "there is no way of knowing whether the air bag was protective in this case of ocular injury or if it forced the patient's head laterally against the driver's side window . . . "1; the patient's visual acuity improved from 20/50 to 20/20 without treatment. In the second report, "mild bilateral keratitis" was seen in a 2-year-old child (thrown from the rear seat to beneath the dashboard).2 Visual acuity 1 month after the injury was 20/40 OD and 20/30 OS. The third report described one patient with corneal abrasions.3 Two weeks after the accident, visual acuity was 20/25. In the fourth report, the author attributed a 20% hyphema to the air bag.4 Visual acuity improved to 20/30 by the 16th postinjury day.

In the fifth case, lid ecchymoses and edema, sub-conjunctival hemorrhage, corneal abrasion, and 20° to 30° of variable right exotropia occurred following a head-on crash. All injuries resolved completely. The sixth case report described a case of mild alkaline keratitis in one eye of the driver. One week after the injury, visual acuity reached 20/25. The seventh report listed three cases of corneal abrasions. Details of the injuries were not pub-

lished. The eighth report described the most severe injury and the only one with significant and permanent visual damage. The patient suffered periorbital fractures, hyphema, lens displacement, vitreous hemorrhage, and retinal tears in one eye. Visual acuity 8 months following the injury was 20/70.

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A few important questions remain unanswered. Were all of these injuries actually caused by the air bag or were some merely coincidental? What would have happened to those injured had the car not been equipped with an air bag? Would they have escaped without injury? Or would they have escaped at all? Is it preferable to sustain corneal abrasions from an air bag or, to hit the car's hard interior surfaces?

The air bag probably is responsible for certain eye injuries. All cases of proven chemical keratitis can reasonably be attributed to the material used (about 70 g of sodium azide is ignited, inflating the 60-L air bag in 10 milliseconds<sup>6</sup>); the talc powder may also inflict abrasions. Minor blunt trauma may occur when the

# An analysis of our data revealed that MVC [motor vehicle crash]-related eye injuries are indeed sight threatening

eye (moving forward) and the air bag (moving the opposite direction) contact each other. Eye injuries can also result if the inflating bag forces the individual's head sideways. However, such scenarios have to be firmly proven before the fabric air bag is blamed for inflicting bone fractures.

There is overwhelming evidence that air bags save lives and reduce morbidity. The speed of the vehicles at the time of the crash was 30 to 45 mph in all five cases in the reports in which data were provided, and one cannot avoid the following question: would not the injuries have been more severe if the cars had not been equipped with air bags? An analysis of our data revealed that MVC-related eye injuries are indeed sight threatening. Of 150 eyes sustaining MVC-related serious injuries in the United States Eye Injury Registry database, whose information

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ted largely before the widespread use of air bags, and to be enucleated. Forty-one percent of eyes with Lequate follow-up remained legally blind. 14

Are we suggesting that the reports on air bagrelated eye injuries were false? Absolutely not. Are we suggesting that when a product has been proven time and again to prevent injuries, trauma caused by it should not be reported? Absolutely not; the reports may be very useful in enhancing product design.

However, clinical reports should be worded carefully. It is dramatic to report injuries caused by safety devices, but virtually any object can cause eye injuries under certain conditions. Before the air bag is targeted as the source of injury in the title of clinical communications, we should be reasonably certain that this is based on facts, not presumptions, and these facts should be listed in the body of the publication.

There are at least two but possibly three or even more collisions during an MVC. The first collision is between the car and another object; the car abruptly slows down or is instantly brought to a halt. The second collision is between the occupant, who is traveling at the speed the car had been traveling, and the car's interior. Additional impact may result from rebounding. Imagine a collision at 50 mph with the car's speed immediately falling to zero but the driver still moving forward at 50 mph; even if the seat belt is worn, the air bag provides an important cushion to absorb the body's kinetic energy.

The air bag prevents injury and death in MVCs; its benefits far outweigh its risks. While it is our responsibility to continue reporting injuries that in fact have been caused by air bags, it is also our responsibility to report them so that those in the medical, legal,

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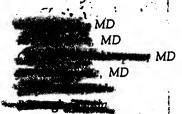
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#### Potential Toxicity of Mitomycin C

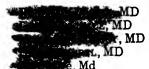
To the Editor.—Grand Transfer recently reported on the use of mitomycin C as adjunct chemotherapy during glaucoma filtration surgery. Both investigations followed similar protocols in which the episclera was soaked with a solution of 0.2 to 0.4 mg/mL of mitomycin C for 5 minutes before creating a sclerostomy. The authors concluded that a single, intraoperative application of mitomycin C favorably affected the outcome of trabeculectomy surgery. Although their studies have no concurrent control groups, two randomized controlled trials comparing fluorouracil with topical mito-

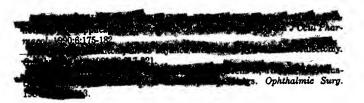
#### See also pp 1693 and 1725.

mycin are underway (A. 1991). No intraocular toxicity was reported using this protocol. Although retinal toxicity has been demonstrated after intravitreal injection of mitomycin C in the rabbit model, no studies have addressed intraocular toxicity following injection into the anterior chamber. We studied the intraocular toxicity of mitomycin C following intracameral injection because of the demonstrated potency of this medication, and the anticipated use of mitomycin C in glaucoma surgery.

and Care of Animals. Four tized with interesting with int Materials and Methods - Our study design was approved by The and Care of Animals. Four white rabbits were anesthetized with intramuscular injections of ketamine hydrochloride (35 to 45 mg/kg) and xylazine hydrochloride (5 to 10 mg/kg). Intracameral injections of 50  $\mu$ L of mitomycin C (0.5 mg/mL of balanced salt solution) were made through a corneal paracentesis in four eyes, and an identical volume of balanced salt solution was similarly injected into the anterior chamber of the contralateral eye to serve as a control. All four eyes injected with mitomycin C demonstrated a severe inflammatory response within 24 hours. Within 72 hours, the four corneas exposed to mitomycin C, were opaque and markedly thickened. Although one edematous cornea spontaneously cleared within 10 days after injection, the remaining three eyes showed progressive, irreversible bullous keratopathy. Histopathologic study performed 2 weeks after injection revealed corneal edema with complete absence of normal corneal endothelium, engorgement of iris blood vessels with necrosis of the iris and ciliary body, and acute inflammatory cells in the anterior chamber. The retina appeared normal on clinical and histologic examinations. No toxicity was seen in the control eyes.

Comment.—Mitomycin C demonstrates severe toxicity when one drop of the recommended topical dose is placed directly in the anterior chamber. Such severe effects might occur if mitomycin C was applied after creating the sclerostomy, or if it was injected subconjunctivally during the post-operative period. Those surgeons who use mitomycin C recommend irrigation of the episclera after its application. This appears wise if the toxicity indicated in experimental rabbits is likely to occur in humans.





#### Hyphema Caused by Air Bag

Report of a Case.—A 34-year-old woman driving between 40 and 65 km/h skidded into another car on wet pavement. She was wearing a three-point lap-shoulder seat belt when the air bag inflated. The car sustained damage to the front end, but the passenger compartment and windows were intact. The patient presented to the emergency department with abrasions and contusions primarily centered in the middle of her face. Her unaided visual acuity was 20/200 OD and hand movement in the left eye. Abrasions were present on both eyelids, slightly greater on the left than on the right. She had corneal epithelial abrasions over the superior half of both corneas, associated with stromal thickening and striae of Descemet's membrane. The right eye had 1+ anterior chamber cellular reaction; the left eye had a 20% hyphema and an irregular unreactive pupil. She was hospitalized, treated with bed rest and binocular patching, and bled again before being discharged. A small retinal hemorrhage was thereupon noted, but no retinal tears were found. A small angle recession was also noted on gonioscopy. Sixteen days after the injury, her pinhole vision was 20/30 +2 OU. Intraocular pressures were never elevated, and her vision improvement coincided with resolution of the hyphema in the left eye and of the corneal abrasions and corneal edema.

Comment.—In the case described by the there was a question of whether the eye injury was due directly to the air bag or to the air bag forcing the patient's head against the driver's side window. The case I have described, with the bilateral eye injuries and central symmetrical facial abrasions, implicates the air bag as the cause of the ocular injuries. In addition, given the state of the undamaged passenger compartment, speculation may arise as to whether this patient may have avoided serious ocular damage had the air bag not inflated. Given its recent introduction to the mass market, there is no doubt that more ocular injuries attributed to air bags will be noted. Perhaps further refinements of the air bags will allow them to keep their well-established attributes while eliminating their potential for causing ocular injuries.

# The Lens Opacities Case-Control Study

To the Editor.—We read with interest the article by the all in the literature issue of the discussion of gout medications as a risk factor for the

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Correspondence

# Corneal Endothelial Cell Loss Induced by Air Bags

Background: Although the automobile air bag is a safety device used to protect drivers from death and moderate-to-severe injury, recently it also has been reported to be associated with some ophthalmic injuries. The authors have encountered a case in which a normal air bag may have caused a driver's corneal endothellal cell loss. In this study, the authors evaluate corneal endothelial cell loss caused by several types of air bags in the hope that air bag technology may be improved. 

Methods: The authors performed impact tests with whole pig eyes fixed in a crash test dummy, using five different types of air bags. The area of damaged corneal endothelial cell was analyzed quantitatively.

Results: The authors found that corneal endothelial cell loss was correlated with the inflator power of the air bag but not with Its weight.

Conclusion: Although greater inflator power is needed for rapid air bag expansion, the effect on the eye should be considered in further refining this device. There may be greater latitude in the selection of air bag material. The authors believe their technique is applicable to the assessment of many air bag or passenger variables.

1993;100:1819-1823

Although the automobile air bag is a safety device used to protect drivers from death and moderate-to-severe injury, 1.2 recently it also has been reported to be associated with chemical keratitis,3 corneal stromal edema,4 and vitreous and subretinal hemorrhage.5 We have encountered a case in which a normal air bag may have caused a driver's corneal endothelial cell loss.

The corneal endothelium is essential for the maintenance of corneal clarity. Because it is well known to have no mitotic activity, cell loss may lead to other ocular complications, principally related to defects in corneal hydration. The presence of corneal endothelial cell loss after air bag inflation suggests that unexpected deformity of the eyeball may occur with normal use of this device.

> In this study, we evaluate corneal endothelial cell loss caused by several types of air bags. We believe that ocular effects should be considered in further refining air bag technology. Alexander of the

### Case Report

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A 24-year-old woman was involved in an automobile accident that caused inflation of an air bag in her automobile. The patient was examined by ophthalmologists 3 hours after the accident; she experienced bilateral blurred vision and photophobia. Visual acuity was 20/200 in the right eye (20/100X + 0.50) diopters [D]) and 20/300 in the left (20/200X + 1.00 D); corneal stromal edema and interpalpebral epithelial defects were observed. Corneal endothelial cells were observed and counted by specular microscopy. Four days after the injury, the cell count was 1044.3 STREET COLLEGE

Originally received: \* Revision accepted

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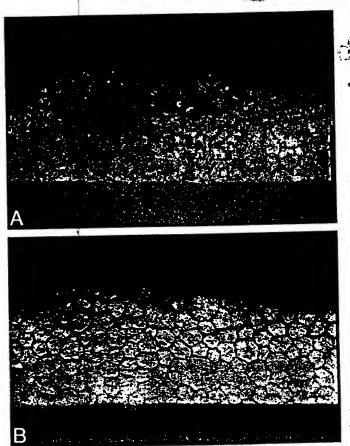


Figure 1. Specular microscopic observation at 4 days (A) and 4 months (B) after the injury. Although the patient's visual acuity recovered, 51.5% of corneal endothelial cell loss still remained even 4 months after the injury.

cells/mm<sup>2</sup> at the corneal center (Fig 1A) and 2740.0 cells/mm<sup>2</sup> at the periphery. Four months after the injury, 1330.6 cells/mm<sup>2</sup> were observed at the center (Fig 1B). Although visual acuity improved to 20/15 in the right eye and 20/40 in the left (20/17X - 0.37 D), 51.5% of endothelial cell loss still remained compared with the peripheral value measured 4 days after the injury (P < 0.05).

#### Materials and Methods

We devised a system to test air bag inflation that simulated conditions inside an automobile. A disposable air bag cartridge was fixed in the center of the handle. The crash test dummy was outfitted with two metal orbits (Fig 2A), and each 30 mm in diameter, 45 mm in depth, and with 8 small holes inferiorly (Fig 2B). We made five different air bags from three air bag weights (ratios of 100%, 80%, and 60%) and three inflator powers (ratios of 100%, 75%, and 60%) (Table 1).

Forty-two porcine whole eyeballs were used in a test of distance-related damage with types A and B air bags, 30 were used in a test comparing all 5 air bags, and 10



Figure 2. A, the originally developed head portion of the dummy, with attachments for two metal orbits. B, the metal orbit, measuring 30 mm in diameter and 45 mm in depth, with eight small holes inferiorly.

were used as controls. All eyes were stored in ice and used within 8 hours of enucleation.

Peribulbar tissue, including the muscles, was carefully removed with fine forceps and scissors. After cotton was placed in the bottom of the metal orbit, the eyeball was fixed in place with four 4–0 silk mattress sutures at the equator. Suture tension and the amount of cotton were adjusted to maintain intraocular pressure of approximately 15 mmHg as estimated by palpation.

Table 1. Types of Air Bags

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Туре	Power of Inflator (type 1 = 100%)	Weight of Bag Material (type x = 100%)
A	1 (100%)	x (100%)
В	2 (80%)	y (75%)
Ċ	3 (60%)	z (60%)
D	1 (100%)	y (75%)
E	2 (80%)	x (100%)

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#### et al Corneal Endothelial Cell Loss and Air Bags







Figure 3. The movement of the inflating air bag and dummy. A, the air bag inflates, breaking the shell. B, the bag impacts against the upper chest and neck of the dummy. C, the bag strikes perpendicularly into the face.

For the test of distance-related damage, the crash test dummy was seated with eyeball-air bag distances of 160, 240, and 320 mm, with seven air bag deployments at each distance. For the comparison of the various air bag types, the eyeball-air bag distance was maintained at 240 mm, each with seven deployments.

'All experiments were recorded by a high-performance video camera, which records 3000 frames/second, to evaluate the movement of the air bag and the crash test dummy's head. The pressure inside the air bags also was monitored.

Immediately after each test, the corneoscleral flaps were removed by careful limbal incision using ophthalmic scissors. The flaps were cut into three corneal strips with a razor blade.

Trypan blue (0.25%) was applied to the central corneal strips for 60 seconds, and the strips were then washed in saline. Alizarin red (0.2%, pH 4.2) was applied to the strips for 60 seconds, after which the strips were again washed in saline. Four light microscopic pictures were then taken of each strip.

The area of damaged corneal endothelium was traced and analyzed quantitatively by a special system (and analyzed quantitatively by a special system (and analyzed quantitatively by a special system (and analyzed quantitatively by a special system (analyzed analyzed quantitatively by a special system). The endothelial damage rate was defined as the ratio of the area of damaged endothelium to that of the entire pictured endothelium.

Results represent the mean ± standard deviation for each experiment. Determination of significant differences (unpaired Student's t test) was performed using the commercially available software program StatView SE (\*\*)

#### Results

Figures 3A to 3C show the movements of the crash test dummy as it strikes the inflating air bag. After initial deployment (Fig 3A), the air bag expands against the upper chest and neck of the dummy (Fig 3B) and finally expands

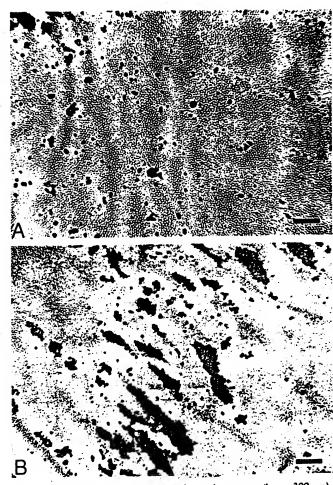


Figure 4. The damaged endothelium after air bag impact (bar =  $300 \mu m$ ). A, type C, 240 mm. Scattered areas staining with alizarin red were observed. B, type A, 240 mm. Areas of widespread staining with alizarin red, indicating detachment of Descemer's membrane or endothelial loss, were observed. Endothelial cell staining with trypan blue indicates damage to the cellular membranes.

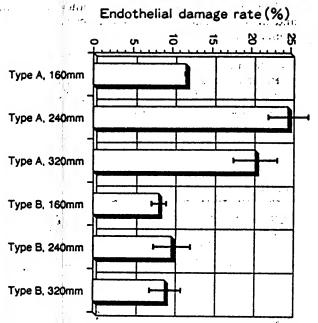


Figure 5. The endothelial damage rate for types A and B air bags at different distances.

perpendicularly into the face (Fig 3C). The actual impact at the eye was hidden by the air bag.

In the control eyes, the intercellular space was stained with alizarin red, whereas only a few cells were stained with trypan blue, indicating endothelial cell damage.

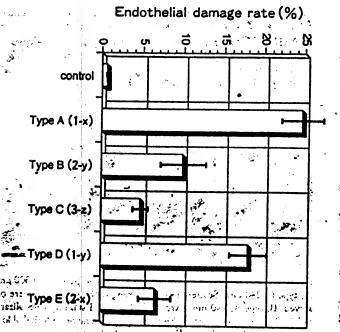
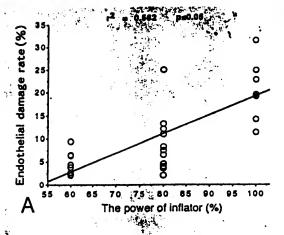


Figure 6. The endothelial damage rates for types A to E air bags at 240 mm.



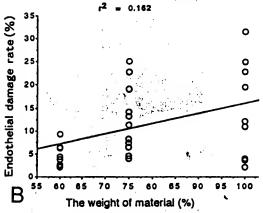


Figure 7. The correlation between (A) endothelial damage rate and the power of inflators (a,  $r^2 = 0.56$ , P < 0.05) and (B) the weight of the bag materials ( $r^2 = 0.16$ ).

Examples of damaged endothelium after air bag deployment for type C at 240 mm and type A at 240 mm are shown in Figures 4A and 4B, respectively. Widespread staining with alizarin red, indicating detachment of Descemet's membrane or endothelial loss, was observed. Considerable endothelial cell staining with trypan blue, indicating cellular membrane damage, also was observed.

The endothelial damage rates for air bag types A and B as a function of eyeball-air bag distance are shown in Figure 5. The damage rates for type A air bags were 11.6  $\pm$  7.1% at 160 mm, 24.6  $\pm$  5.1% at 240 mm, and 20.5  $\pm$  8.4% at 320 mm, while those for type B air bags were 8.3  $\pm$  4.3% at 160 mm, 9.9  $\pm$  7.3% at 240 mm, and 9.1  $\pm$  7.8% at 320 mm. Endothelial damage was greatest at 240 mm for both air bag types. These differences were not statistically significant.

The endothelial damage rates for air bag types C, D, and E at 240 mm were  $4.7 \pm 2.5\%$ ,  $18.0 \pm 5.2\%$ , and  $6.5 \pm 4.6\%$ , respectively (Fig 6). At this distance, the damage rates for types A and B were each significantly greater than those for type B, C, and E (P < 0.05). The damage rate for type B was significantly greater than those for

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# Corneal Endothelial Cell Loss and Air Bags

types C and E (P < 0.05), and the damage rate for type E, in turn, was significantly greater than that for type C (P < 0.05).

The endothelial damage rates were correlated with the power of the inflating module ( $r^2 = 0.56$ , P < 0.05) (Fig 7A) but not with the weight of the air bag material ( $r^2 = 0.16$ ) (Fig 7B).

#### Discussion

After air bag impact, corneal cells with trypan blue, indicating damage of cellular membranes, and with alizarin red, indicating exposures of Descemet's membrane were observed. The mechanism of the endothelial cell damage is uncertain, but one possibility is cellular expansion caused by abrupt corneal deformity, similar to that seen in BB gun injuries. <sup>6.7</sup> Direct contact between the corneal endothelium and the iris or lens may cause substantial endothelial cell loss.

In standard crash tests (a car hitting a wall at 50 km/hour), air bag inflation is initiated 15 msec after impact. Nitrogen gas inflates the bag, breaking the shell, and the bag expands forward. Fifty milliseconds after impact, the air bag finishes expanding and briefly maintains constant volume and pressure by drawing off the gas from two exhaust holes at the back of the bag. A passenger who sits in a normal position and uses a seat belt will not impact against the air bag for at least 60 msec after a crash, and will thus be protected from crashing directly against the steering wheel or windshield.

Conversely, as in the case we reported, a driver positioned very near the air bag cartridge could impact the air bag during the inflation and expansion process. We seated the dummy at distances ranging from 160 to 320 mm from the air bag cartridge and observed slightly

greater endothelial cell loss at 240 mm, which was the distance we used for all subsequent tests. This effect may be caused by deployment of the anterior portion of the air bag, which is reported to reach a maximum velocity at approximately 200 mm from the cartridge.

We observed significantly greater endothelial cell loss for air bags with greater inflator powers. Unfortunately, this power may be necessary to speed expansion and maintain volume and pressure for proper impact absorption. However, lighter materials, which may cause less ocular trauma, may be practical without compromising passenger safety.

Since the corneal endothelium is essential for the maintenance of corneal clarity and is well known to have little or no mitotic activity, cell loss can have serious ocular ramifications. We believe that ocular effects should be considered in further refining air bag technology. To this end, our technique may be used to examine any number of air bag and passenger variables.

#### References

